FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXXVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1853. [NO. 1873.]

EFFECTS OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.—A correspondent of the Newbern News, writing from Charlotte, says,—

"Charlotte has gone up like a rocket after sleeping since the Revolution. The steam whistle has aroused her citizens to the importance of energy and activity in this day of lightning and steam, and they have already commenced pulling down old wooden houses and replacing them with brick, and building new ones—lighting the town with lamps, &c. Real estate has advanced more than one hundred per cent in six months, and rents are equal to those in New York. Before the commencement of the Charlotte road, land on the line that sold for two or three dollars per acre, now sells readily, (since the products of the interior, heretofore excluded for want of means of transportation can be sent to market,) at ten and twelve dollars, and are eagerly sought after by farmers at these prices.

I have visited two gold mines; they are from fifteen to twenty miles from Greensboro'. Conrad Hill was the largest and most valuable, is owned by Gov. Morehead, and is now estimated to be worth two or three hundred thousand dollars. Until the recent Copper fever it was worked for Gold only, but is is thought now to be more profitable for Copper. Heretofore, to procure two dollars worth of the precious metal, twenty dollars worth of Copper has been thrown away, as they did not know the value of it. The largest amount of Gold received from this mine in one day was about $6,000, or three dollars a day to a hand, including boys. I have collected a number of beautiful and rich specimens of Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead and Iron ore, which I will send to you when I return. I noticed the pillars of the mines were erected on pillars composed of Copper ore.

While leaving Lexington, a small town of society and refinement, for Salisbury, we prevailed upon the driver to turn out from the stage road and through what is called the Jersey settlement. Fertile slopes and rich meadows were surpassingly beautiful. The wheat surpassed any thing I ever before saw for its luxuriance, and cattle appeared to have been fattened for a northern market. If the six miles travelled on the road has afforded me the view of a fair sample of the Jersey settlement, and I am told it is so, I am well assured that the resources of this region, when fully developed, will be far beyond the estimate of not only strangers but of residents themselves. The soil is chocolate color and in the highest degree fertile, and partially productive of wheat and cotton.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

In reference to the proceedings of the convention held at Winston last Tuesday, it will be seen that Col. R. C. Puryear, of Yadkin county, has been selected by the Whigs as their candidate in the sixth district. Harmony and good feeling prevailed in the meeting, and an enthusiasm will be aroused in favor of Col. Puryear that, we believe, will insure his election, should he consent to be the candidate. Hon. A. H. Shepperd had frequently spoken of in this connexion; but he has requested that his name should not be used to the convention.

Without disparagement to the many other citizens of talent and distinction in the district, we would congratulate our friends in that district in the selection of their standard-bearer. Col. P is one of the most deservedly popular men in the western part of the State, and has frequently been a member in the House of Commons with great acceptability and usefulness. He is a plain unassuming farmer, retiring in his disposition, rather averse to pushing himself forward in public life; but on former occasions, when his friends have required his services, he has shown zeal and talent that have always been felt in the popular elections. In his own immediate section, where he is best known, he can probably secure a larger vote than any other whig in the district. And all that is necessary to render him equally popular in other parts of the district, is for him to become personally acquainted with the people, who are the favorite, not so much with the party leaders as with the people, and it is by them that he is urged to become a candidate for Congress. His moral character is pure and unspotted. In short he is just such a man as the citizens of any district might be proud to point to as their representative in Congress.

The Democrats of the 6th district have not published their candidate. A number of prominent men of the party were in attendance at Forsyth Court, and it was said, out of doors, that an informal meeting or caucus was held on Tuesday night, at which the Hon. John M. Dobbin, was urged to take the field, as the strongest candidate, under the belief that he was the strongest man they could run; but that he declined in declining the honor; and that it was then agreed to make a call on George D. Boyd, Esq., of Rockingham. In the event that he too should decline, it was thought that an effort would be made to bring out Col. George Bower, of Asheboro, or some of the "Young Americans" of the district, that would probably be willing to make the sacrifice, if the chances of success were a little better; but as the chances are in favor of the whigs, especially with such a candidate as Col. Puryear, they are willing to defer their claims in favor of the older members of the party.—*Greensborough Patriot.*

JUDICIAL DECISION.

A case involving principles of general interest was decided in Forsyth Superior Court last Tuesday before Judge Settle. Messrs. Boner & Crist, merchants of Salem, had instituted suit against the Merchants' Steam Boat Company, running between Wilmington and Fayetteville, for damages alleged to have been sustained by the delay of their goods on the river, in the fall of 1851. The delay was admitted; but was argued to be excusable, in consequence of the continual high and low state of the river. The trial occupied the whole day, and the jury did not render their verdict till Wednesday morning, and did not until they had additional instruction from the Judge, when they gave a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs, and assessed the damages at $125 00. The Judge charged that the Companies were "common carriers," were liable for losses occasioned by the delay over the usual time in delivering the goods, unless said delay was caused by the act of God or the enemies of the Republic, that it was incumbent on the Company to show that the delay was so caused; and that human exertion could not have prevented it.

The Judge made a distinction between what he termed "common carriers," viz: railroad and steam boat companies, stage contractors, &c., and private carriers, who make special contract for the conveyance of goods.

This decision is calculated to make those engaged in the transportation of goods and produce on the Cape Fear, very cautious in receiving freight when the water in the river is too low, as it frequently is, for an expeditious trip.

Greensborough Patriot.

The costs in this suit, we understand, are between $500 and $600.—*Salem Press.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 21, 1853.

N. C. COPPER CO.—The Express reports sales of 700 shares on the 15th instant; viz: 50 shares at $10 50; 500 shares at $10, and 150 shares at $10 25.

MORE COPPER.—Mines of value have been discovered in Mecklenburg and Cherokee counties.

RIPE STRAWBERRIES.—A friend presented us with a few as early as Tuesday last.

BEFORE AND AFTER ELECTION.—Our readers have scarcely forgotten the noise and confusion created in the last Presidential campaign by the "Seward influence." Mr. Seward, we were told, was to control Gen. Scott, make his Cabinet and other appointments, and dictate his foreign and domestic policy. These and many other things to be done by the all-powerful and ubiquitous Seward, were to result in the repeal of the fugitive law, abolition of slavery, and destruction of the Union.

Well, this sort of talk was successful; Scott was beaten; Pierce elected. And the result is that Pierce makes his selections for office from the abolitionists and secessionists; yet not a word of complaint is heard! The conclusion is, that the "Seward influence" cry on the part of the Locofoco leaders was about the grossest humbug ever practised upon the country—was intended to secure the victory, and not the people. For we imagine that it matters very little to the people whether they are ruled by Seward, by Marcy, or by Dix. They are birds of a feather.

The Savannah Republican well says:

The distribution of governmental patronage at Washington, since the inauguration of the new Administration, has established two important truths. The first is, that what is wrong in a Whig is not unfrequently right in a Democrat. The lucrative and important post of Sub-Treasurer in New York, was given to the Hon. John A. Dix, the head and front of the Freesoil party in that State; while Mr. McClelland, an original Wilmot Provisoist, was called to the honorable post in the Cabinet of Secretary of the Interior. Had Mr. Fillmore appointed Mr. Seward Sub-Treasurer in New York, or invited Horace Mann into his Cabinet, it would have created such a clatter among the Democratic papers and politicians, as has never been heard since the noise and confusion around the Tower of Babel. A Democratic President, however, may deal out office to all shades of Abolitionism, and not a note of complaint is heard upon the air. Nay, more,—we find a Democratic paper in this city—yes, a *Southern Rights* Democratic paper—not only endorsing, but applauding the appointment of Mr. Dix, Freesoiler as he is! Is it not true that what is crime in a Whig may be virtue in a Democrat? And if true, are we not authorized to conclude, that the two parties do not differ more in their administrative policy, than in their political morality? We speak, of course, of the controlling spirits in the Democratic party.

The other fact established by the dispensation of the public patronage is the preference shown by the Administration to Southern Rights Democrats over Union Democrats. There is Senator Downs of Louisiana for example, a Union Democrat, whose friends pressed his claims to the vacant seat on the Supreme Court Bench; but the place was given to Mr. Campbell of Mobile, a Southern Rights man, while poor Downs is shelved in the Collectorship of New Orleans—about as respectable an office, says a contemporary, as any Union Democrat seems likely to attain under the present Administration. In the meantime, Mr. Soule, the other Senator from Louisiana, is appointed Minister to Spain;—*he* is a Southern Rights Democrat. The difference then, between a Union Democrat and a Southern Rights Democrat, in the estimation of the present Administration, is as the difference in honor and dignity between the Collectorship in New Orleans and the appointment of Minister to Spain. Verily, Union Democracy has fallen so low that there are none so poor (at least, among the powers that be,) as to do it reverence. The Athens Banner was not wide of the mark when it said, the President had given his Inaugural to the Union Democrats and the offices to the Southern Rights men. Even Daniel S. Dickinson, than whom no northern Democrat stood up more manfully for the Compromise, is offered the Collectorship of New York, while Soule who opposed it is sent to Spain, and McClelland who voted for the Wilmot Proviso, is made a Cabinet officer!

The most unfortunate appointment of all, however, is in our judgment, is that of Mr. Soule. He is not only a secessionist, but he belongs to that pestiferous class of politicians known as "Young America." In other words, he is what would be called in Europe a French democrat or red republican. He belongs to the "manifest destiny" school, and is ready to violate treaties and embark in the rashest enterprises, so it but result in fresh acquisitions of territory and the gratification of the progressive spirit which now runs riot through the land. The appointment of such a man Minister to Spain, in view of the difficulties which encompass our relations with that power, is an insult to the country and an invitation to war. This is strong language, but not stronger than the facts authorize us to employ.

WILLING TO BORROW, BUT NOT TO PAY.—A number of the Locofocos in the Virginia Legislature who, during the late session, voted millions for internal improvements, and authorised the borrowing of the money to pay the cost, *voted against the tax bill* to raise money to meet the interest on the money borrowed!

HEALTH OF THE VICE PRESIDENT.—A telegraphic despatch from Mobile says that Mr. King and family started for Selma on Saturday in the steamer Cuba. He is sinking slowly, without the slightest hope of recovery.

BISHOP IVES.

The London Guardian of the 23d of March contains the following letter from Bishop Ives, dated

"ROME, March 7, 1853.

SIR—I have read, with equal pain and surprise, a paragraph in the Standard, copied from your paper, which compels me to correct certain grave and injurious mis-statements.

1. It is *not true*, as there stated (thanks be to God's good Providence,) that I have ever, except when under the immediate delirium of typhus fever, been deprived of the use of that measure of reason with which God at first was pleased to endow me. It *is* true, however, that I have had a brother deprived for a time of that blessing.—But how far that circumstance should be visited upon me as a punishment for following the demands of my conscience, I will leave it with yourself to determine.

2. Neither is *it true*, as you state, that just before leaving my diocese I drew upon it for, and received from it a *year's salary*, under a *false pretence*. It *is* true, however, that before leaving my former field of labor, to gain, if possible, relief in some way to a disquieted mind (*the state of which I had communicated to a clerical member of my standing committee,*) I received an advance of *six months'* salary. And it is *also true* that, after my arrival in this city, as my conscience, under additional light, would not allow of longer delay in my submission to the Catholic Church, and before making that submission I wrote to my diocese a letter of resignation, of which the following is the concluding paragraph:—"In conclusion, as this act (unexpectedly to myself) antedates by some months the expiration of the time for which I asked leave of absence, and for which I so promptly received from members of your body an advance of salary, I hereby renounce all claim upon the same from this date, and *acknowledge* my *obligation* to *return*, at the intimation of your wish, whatever you may have advanced beyond the 22d of December, 1852."

I shall now only add, that the eyes of God and His Church are upon you, waiting to see whether you will have the magnanimity to do an act of simple justice, and publish this contradiction of the statements you have sent abroad, in your next paper.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

I. SILLIMAN IVES,
late Protestant Bishop of North Carolina.

The editor of the Guardian appends the following note:—

The above letter was left at the *Guardian* office yesterday by a person unknown to us, and without any authentication. It appears to refer to a paragraph in a letter addressed to us by our correspondent at Philadelphia. Dr. Ives, however, misstates our correspondent's words, and misrepresents his meaning.

In connection with the foregoing is a letter from the Hon. Judge Ives, of Connecticut, to the editor of the "Church Review":—

"SIR—The statements which you have read to me, and which you propose to publish, of a constitutional tendency to mental derangement in my father's family, and also of certain facts in proof of such a tendency, I have no hesitation in saying are fully sustained by my own personal knowledge; nor have I any doubts that the conduct of Bishop Ives, in his late defection to Rome, must be attributed at least in part to that same cause, viz: a hereditary tendency to mental derangement, aggravated by disease and by very great excitement.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient serv't.

EBENEZER H. IVES."

[There are some remarkable things in the above letter of the late Bishop Ives. The first is, the inconsistency of its denial No. 1, with what he himself said to the Convention of 1851 in this town. The second is, that the "pretence," whether false or not, under which he sought leave of absence and pecuniary assistance, was *not* to gain relief to a "disquieted mind," but to seek health for his wife and himself. His official letters to the Vestries put his requests on this latter ground, and without any reference whatever to a "disquieted mind." The third is, that he makes a striking *misquotation* of what he wrote to his Diocese. To show this, we copy from his letter of resignation, dated "Rome, Wednesday, Dec. 22, 1852," as follows:

"In addition (my feelings will allow me only to say,) as this act is earlier than any perception of my own, and antedates, by some months, the expiration of the time for which I asked leave of absence, and for which I so promptly received from members of your body an advance of salary, I hereby renounce all claim upon the same, and acknowledge myself bound, on an intimation of your wish, to return whatever you may have advanced to me beyond this 22d day of December."

The language here used clearly indicates a previous *intention* to leave the Episcopal Church; but he had not expected to carry that intention into effect so early—not until he should have become entitled by lapse of time to the six months' advance of salary. This unguarded admission is qualified in the letter of March 7th, above.]

Observer.

THE SADDLE ON THE WRONG HORSE.—An Englishman named F. C. Adams, who has lived in Charleston, S. C., has published a new Uncle Tom book, called "Uncle Tom at Home," in which he professes to prove the truth of all the horrors invented by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. We have not seen the book, and have no wish to see it. But in the Literary World, published at New York, we find a notice of it, and exposure of one of its falsehoods, which may serve for a sample of the veracious nature of its facts. Adams cites, (page 129,) as an instance of the depraved condition of the poor white people *at the South*, the murder of a young woman, standing at her school-room door, whose gold chain, glittering on her neck, excited the cupidity of a wretch "who brought her down with his double-barrelled gun." This murder thus laid to the charge of the South, was perpetrated in Chester county, Pennsylvania, only a year or two ago, and the young man who committed it was tried and executed for it.

The circumstance was so notorious at the time, and occurred so recently, that it is hard to believe the author ignorant of its true locality.

But, if an enormity of that kind is cited in condemnation of the South, where it did *not* occur, what is to be thought of the North, where it *did* occur? If it be an evidence of immoral institutions, they exist in the Free States and not in the South.

The fact is, we doubt not, that the cities of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, will annually furnish more instances of horrible outrage and violence than all the Southern States put together. And as for kindness to the blacks, the Southern people show more of it than the Northern people do to either white or black poor.

SUNDAY IN NEW ORLEANS.—A writer in the N. Y. Sun describes his experience of one Sunday in the great Southern city. He went to Church; on his return, found about a dozen billiard tables in full blast opposite to his room; windows and doors wide open; stores of every description open and doing full retail and wholesale business. After dinner he went, along with about 5000 people, to a bull and bear fight, which he describes with great particularity. The bull whipped. After tea, went to the theatre, where he saw a gay and fashionable assembly, including all grades from the rich banker to the swarthy slave, all in their appropriate places, and delighted with every thing around them.

The Steamer "Zephyr" arrived here, from Fayetteville, yesterday afternoon, at fifteen minutes before 5 o'clock. This is the quickest trip which has ever been made between the two places, being only ten hours, including all stoppages.

Wilmington Journal.

MARRIED,

At the Methodist Church in this place, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. S. M. Frost, Mr. MATTHEW J. RAMSAY, of Fittsborough, to Miss MARGARET MONTGOMERY WADDILL, daughter of Col. T. Waddill.

DIED,

In this vicinity, on the 19th inst., in the 73d year of her age, Mrs. CLARISSA H. HOWELL, wife of John W. Howell, Esq. The death of this excellent lady will long be regretted. Her life has been one of active benevolence. The poor, the sick and the afflicted have lost a friend always ready to minister to their necessities; always willing to sacrifice her own ease for their benefit. She had them in mind during a long life, and did not even forget them in the hour of death.—[COM.

In this vicinity, this morning, after a distressing illness, Mrs. LAURA, wife of Mr. Edwin Glover, aged 27.

In Guilford county, on the 14th inst., Dr. JOHN A. FOULKES. The deceased was one of the old substantial citizens of the county, and contributed largely to the encouragement of agricultural enterprise in the section where he resided. An attack of pneumonia, increasing the severity of other afflictions to which he was subject, proved fatal after several weeks of suffering. One after another, in swift succession, the "old familiar faces" are passing away.—[Greensboro' Pat.

At his residence in Montgomery county, on the night of the 11th inst., after a severe and protracted illness, OLIVER WILEY, Esq., in the 52d year of his age. The deceased was a native of Cabarrus county, being of a studious turn of mind he early applied himself with much assiduity to the acquisition of an education, and after a regular preparatory course of study was entered as a student in Athens College, Georgia, and in due time graduated in high favor with the Faculty. Soon after leaving College he came to Montgomery county and applied himself to the instruction of youth; and for his zeal and faithfulness in this capacity he has the living testimony of those who now occupy high positions in Society. He subsequently married, and in accordance with his retiring disposition, has since lived, as much as possible, out of public view. An accomplished scholar, a wise and impartial magistrate, a persevering and scientific planter—by his death the County has been deprived of one of its most esteemed and valuable citizens. Early in life the deceased attached himself to the Presbyterian Church and ever after maintained a consistent christian character. His last moments illustrated, in a remarkable manner, the exceeding value and loveliness of the religion of Christ. An affectionate widow and five children mourn his decease.

[COM.

In Wilmington, on Thursday morning, 14th inst., Mrs. MARY JANE PRICE, wife of Mr. Wm. J. Price, aged 26 years, 11 months and a half.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

April 14, 16 & 18—Strs Southerner and Evergreen, with passengers, and goods for J Davis, R T Long, J & F Garrett, E & A Vogler & co, A H Marsh, A W Steel, W J Andrews, Cook & Johnson, C E Leete, Hartman & Cooper, J H & J Martine, W H Lutterloh, J Utley, G W Williams & co, Jones & Barbee, Willkings & co, W F Moore, Worth & Elliott, D Murphy, R Jones, F K Nash, J P Smith, P Taylor, G W Brown, Rockfish co, Rev J R McIntosh, W Draughon, Lash & Bro, F Fries, F N & J H Roberts, J Smith, Hon Judge Dick, T W Wilson, H H Depo, J M Johnson, A M Vaughan, S T Spicer, L D Reeves.

April 16th—Steamer Rowan; 17th—Steamer Zephyr; 18th—Steamer Maj. Barnett; 21st—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh—with passengers, and goods for Houston & Overby, J & T Waddill, D McRae, H & E J Lilly, J H Hall, J H & J Martine, F Fries, T A Siddell, C B Mallett, S M Frost, F & H Fries, A Gainey, W R Bryan, S Barrett, D McIntosh, P C Smith, W Turlington, and others.

April 20.—Str Gov. Graham, with boat Gen'l McRae in tow, with freight for Holt, Murray & co, Deep River Manf co, S J Hinsdale, Cane Creek co, W J McConnell, C Coffin, Worth & Elliott, J A Boyden, T J Foster, T—T & co, G C Mendenhall, H L Myrover & co, N King, D Murphy, G Womack, J H Parks, M D & W R Smith, H H Yeargen, A A McKethan, J H Thompson, J Utley, A Rencher, R G Lindsay, Murchison, Reid & co, Foust & Bro, I Long, P R & D C Hardin, Snow Camp co, D Murchison & son, F Fries, E W Ogburn, Stedman & Horne, C E Leete, Horney & Hedgecock.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

April 16—Schrs Dacotah and L P Smith from New York, J C Calhoun from Richmond, H P Russell from Baltimore. 17—Brig Sam Small from New York; Schrs Sarah Matilda and Rosanah Rose f'm Charleston, Vermont and Eugene from Boston; Barque Saranac from Havana. 18—Schrs Dolphin and Thomas Benison f'm New York.

Turpentine Getters and Farmers,

LOOK HERE!

1200 Acres finely timbered Pine Land for sale.

THE undersigned, expecting sooner or later to quit the State, offers for sale his TRACT OF LAND, lying in Richmond county, on the waters of the Big Juniper Creek, adjoining the lands of John Fairley, Hugh McArn, Milton McIntosh and others, and containing about twelve hundred acres, principally wood land.

This Land, for Turpentine and Farming purposes, is unsurpassed by any in this section of the State. Being situated conveniently near Lumber River, and on the direct route of the Robeson and Richmond Plank Road, it offers every necessary inducement to those wishing to embark in the Turpentine business; and being in a neighborhood noted for intelligence, morality, and its facilities for education, it is also well calculated to answer the necessary demands of family convenience.

There is also a first rate Mill Site on the premises.

Persons wishing to purchase land of the above description, and on reasonable terms, will please address

J. G. BLUE.

Gillopolis, Robeson co., N. C., April 1, 1853.—82*tf

1853.

YOUNG AMERICA TRIUMPHANT!

POPE & PITMAN.

ON the 4th of March, when President Pierce was convincing the people that "Progress" was the order of the day, we were busily engaged in New York in preparing to confirm the same doctrine by selecting and purchasing every thing pertaining to our business, of the very latest and most elegant styles; and we now confidently assert, that if the people will give us a call they will find our stock more full and complete than any ever before offered them.

We have every variety of

DRESS GOODS,

from $6 Silks to 4 ct. Calico, and we know that all will admit that our Dress Goods for Gentlemen are equal, if not superior, to any ever offered in Lumberton. Our BONNETS must be seen to be appreciated, and our

BOOTS AND SHOES

must be worn to know their value. A full stock of

FANCY GOODS, HATS AND CAPS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.

Toilet Soaps and Perfumery,

From the celebrated houses of X. Bazin and Rosuel.

The undersigned are thankful for the liberal patronage they have received, and they only expect to continue the same by adhering to their Motto—

LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

POPE & PITMAN.

Lumberton, N. C., March 1853. 84*4t

Lands and Mills for Sale.

THE Subscribers offer for sale the well known Red Banks plantation, in the county of Robeson, containing 4000 acres, more or less, lying on both sides of Lumber River, on the main road from Lumberton to Floral College, seventeen miles from the former, and seven miles from the latter place; also, on the main road from Harllecsville, S. C. to Fayetteville, thirty-three miles South of the latter place.

They feel no hesitation in saying that said plantation possesses as many conveniences and advantages as any ever offered for sale in this section of the State. There is now on the premises and in successful operation a Saw Mill running two saws, and a Grist Mill and Cotton Gin—all of which are run upon the best and most improved plans. The home demand for lumber is always great, with the additional advantage of transporting it by the river to Georgetown, C. S., and the intermediate landings. Timber for the use of the Mill is plentiful. The Grist Mill and Cotton Gin have each a fine custom.

The lands are generally heavily timbered, and lying on and near the river—are very valuable for Turpentine, Ton-Timber, &c. Turpentine can always be sold at a fair price in Lumberton, and Timber at Georgetown and the steam mills on the river.

There are about 500 acres of cleared land under good fence and in a high state of cultivation, well adapted to the various articles of produce usually raised in this latitude.

The dwelling house is large and comfortable. The negro cabins are all frame work, well lighted and ventilated, brick chimneys and shingle roofs. Most of them have been erected within the last few years.

The corn and fodder houses, stable buildings, &c., are mostly new and well located.

The location is healthy; the water, both well and spring, is excellent.

There is also upon the premises a large store house, one-fourth of a mile from the dwelling; a Presbyterian church one mile, and a Methodist church two miles.—The store house is in a public place; the stand for selling goods and making good debts is equal to any in the State. There is regular service in both churches by ministers of their respective denominations.

Persons desiring further information can address the subscribers at Gilopolis, or examine the premises.

Preference will be given to any one buying the whole, or it will be divided to suit the convenience of purchasers.

Terms, one half cash upon delivery of possession—the balance on reasonable time.

WILLIAM McNEILL, SR.
JOHN McNEILL.

Red Banks, Robeson Co., April 5, 1853. 84*tf

Wilmington Journal copy tf.

I will also sell 1200 acres unimproved, heavily timbered land, on the East side of Lumber River, twelve miles above Lumberton. Persons wishing Timber and Turpentine lands would do well to apply early.

JOHN McNEILL.

Wilmington Journal copy tf.

Glen-Anna Female Seminary.

Miss MARINDA BRANSON, Principal.

LOCATION.—In Davidson Co., N. C., eleven miles west of Lexington, six miles from Normal College, and eight from the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road.

ADVANTAGES.—A very healthy situation, good water, ample grounds, groves, gardens, and orchards, with a great variety of fruits; a moral and industrious neighborhood; vicinity to a church in which there is almost weekly service on the Sabbath; lowness of the terms; removal from temptations to extravagant expenditure; nearness to Normal College, to which parents who have children of both sexes may send their sons, when their daughters come to Glen-Anna. The LITERARY department is under the control of the Rev. President Deems of Greensboro' Female College, to which Institution Glen-Anna has been a preparatory school for several years. This fact is a guarantee for the character of the school.

TERMS.—Board, $6 a month. Tuition, in the primary class $6, for a session of five months; for those who study Grammar and Geography $8; for those in the higher branches $10; Music $18, with no additional charge for the use of the instrument. The pupils pay from the time they enter, and all accounts are to be closed at the end of the session. The present session will terminate the third Thursday in July.

REFERENCES.—The following gentlemen have, or have had, daughters or wards at the School: In Davidson, Dr. B. L. Beall, John W. Thomas, D. Hepler, V. Hoover, Haley Brown, and Wm. Thomas, Esqs.; in Randolph, A. G. Clarke, D. Brown, W. Branson, and John Coltrane, Esqs.; in Montgomery, E. Stafford, B. W. Simmons, Esqs.; in Rowan, S. J. Peeler, Esq.; in Stanly, J. F. Kirk, Esq.; in Iredell, B. Campbell, Esq.; in Richmond, Va., Dr. W. W. Parker. The Principal also begs leave to refer to the following gentlemen: Prest. Deems, Greensboro'; Prest. Craven, Normal College; J. A. Worth, Esq. Fayetteville; D. Freeman, Esq. Stanly Co.; Geo. Wilson, Esq. Mocksville; Rev. G. W. Ivy, Walterboro', S. C.; Wm. Barney, Esq. Wind Hill; Rev. J. M. Carlisle, Cokesbury, S. C.; and N. Kendall, Esq. Fair Grove, N. C.

The Post Office of the Principal is Fair Grove, Davidson Co., N. C.

March 31, 1853. 82*5tpd

TRUST SALE.

WILL be sold at Auction, on Wednesday 27th of April next,

1 Lot and Dwelling House on the South side of Mumford street, the residence of Daniel Sutherland, Esq.

1 Lot and Dwelling House, with small Kitchen, in the rear of the above Lot and on East side of street leading up to Bowling Alley.

1 Lot, with Carpenter Shop, corner West of Dwelling House.

1 Pew, No. 9, in Presbyterian Church.

1 fine eight-day Clock; with Household and Kitchen Furniture, Beds, Bed Furniture, &c.

1 Negro woman named Betsy, said to be a valuable house servant, washer, &c.

The property will be sold by virtue of a Deed of Trust made by Daniel Sutherland. The title is undoubted. The property may be examined on the premises.

Terms: All sums under $100, cash; over $100, 90 days' Note at Bank with approved endorser, or a lien on the property.

GEO. McNEILL, Trustee.
C. E. LEETE, Auct'r.

March 26, 1853. 80*ts

Look before you Buy.

THOS. B. TYSON

IS now receiving direct from New York the largest and most complete stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hats, Bonnets of all kinds, Shoes, Boots, Umbrellas, Parasols, Ready-made Clothing, Sadlery, Crockery, &c.,

Ever offered in the town of Carthage, and will be sold on favorable terms.

I feel grateful to my friends and customers for their patronage heretofore, and hope by a straight forward course on my part to merit a continuance of the same.

THOS. B. TYSON.

Carthage, April 10, 1853. 84*4t

LOOK BEFORE YOU BUY!

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Fayetteville and the surrounding country, that he has just returned from the Northern cities, and is now opening

A New Stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

On Green street, in the house formerly occupied by Messrs. Lawrence & Troy, next door to Mrs. Walton's, where he hopes to see all in want of Goods, and no objection to seeing the balance.

J. C. POE.

March 29, 1853. 80*tf

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on or about the 1st of October last, two NEGROES, Isaac and his wife Nancy. Isaac is a very likely boy, about six feet two or three inches high, dark complexion, about twenty six years old, and weighs 175 or 180 pounds.—Nancy is dark complected, about five feet nine or ten inches high, very stout and likely. Said Negroes were purchased from Col. A. S. McKay of Richmond county, N. C., near Floral College, in which neighborhood they are supposed to be lurking, or in Robeson county on the Big Marsh, as they have relations in that section of country. I will pay the above reward for their delivery to me in Marlborough District, S. C., or their confinement in any jail so that I get them.

LIGHT TOWNSEND.

Marlboro' Dist., S. C., Feb. 22, 1853. 72*tf

LUMBERTON HOTEL.

THE subscribers inform the public, that they have purchased the HOTEL lately occupied by G. W. Higley, and that they are now prepared to entertain all who may favor them with their custom, and pledge themselves to use every effort to give satisfaction. They are now building large and dry Stables and Shelters. Their Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords, and with attentive servants in the house and for the stables. Their undivided attention will be given to the establishment, and therefore hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

J. W. REGAN.
J. H. CALDWELL.

Lumberton, March 21, 1853. 80*3m

LEATHER BANDS.

THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and riveting Bands with copper rivets. The Bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of bands stretching and ripping, under the common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pully, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York.

CHAS. M. LINES,
Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford co., N. C.

Band Shop near Jessee Walker's Mill, Deep River.

These Bands for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.

January 31, 1853. 64*1y

ALFORDSVILLE, ROBESON.

H. McNeill

HAVING taken the Store formerly kept by H. J. McLean & Co., would inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now receiving from New York, a large and well selected assortment of GOODS, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery-ware, &c.,

Together with many other articles too tedious to mention; all of which will be sold low for cash.

☞ Those indebted for purchases in 1852 will please call and settle.

March 24, 1853. 80*12t

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber is still manufacturing at his old stand on Person street, BOOTS AND SHOES of the best quality. He has on hand some of the best calf skins and leather which the Northern markets can afford, and in his employment two of the best workmen in the State. He does not think that their work can be excelled by any made in the State in point of durability or elegance of style. Truly thankful for past favors, he respectfully requests a continuance of the same. To those who may feel disposed to favor him with their custom, he begs leave to say that no pains will be spared to give them complete satisfaction.

He has on hand a good assortment of Northern made work, consisting of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Negro Shoes of the best quality. All of which will be sold cheap for cash. Should they fail in point of workmanship, they will be repaired without charge.

To the citizens of Fayetteville, and all others that wish to be accommodated to something fine and substantial, just call at my store, a few doors East from the Market House, and you will find something neat and durable in the way of Boots, Shoes, and Hats.

Also, a good lot of calf-skins and sole leather—some as good as ever was offered in this market. My desire is to please all that may favor me with their custom.—I invite all to come and see, as I will take pleasure in showing my work, whether they buy or not.

Thankful for past favors, I desire a continuation of the public patronage.

NATHAN SIKES.

Fayetteville, April 1, 1853. 82*3t

Medical Society of the State of North Carolina.

THE next annual Meeting of the MEDICAL SOCIETY of the State of North Carolina will be held in the town of Fayetteville, on Tuesday, 17th day of May, 1853.

The Society will convene at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Delegates, Members, and Members of the Profession, in good and regular standing, are invited to attend

W. W. HARRISS, M. D.,
Cor. and Rec. Sec'y.

Wilmington, April 2, 1853. 82*tm

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1853.

Malcom Culbreath, Administrator of Daniel Matthis, *vs.* The heirs at law of said Matthis.

Petition to make Real Estate Assets.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Polly Currie, resides beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for the said Polly Currie to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be holden for the said county of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday of May next, A. D. 1853, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to her.

Witness, Shadrach Howell, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lumberton, the fourth Monday of February, in the 77th year of American Independence, A. D. 1853.

S'HD HOWELL, Cl'k C. C.

Issued 31st day of March 1853 82*6t

From the National Intelligencer.

DEATH OF VICE PRESIDENT KING.

The scene is at length closed on this eminent and esteemed citizen. Death terminated his valuable life and his protracted sufferings on Monday evening, the 18th instant, at his residence at Selma, in Alabama, which he had with difficulty reached the day before. He strove to get home to die, and his last hours were doubtless consoled by the thought that he should expire under his own roof.

Mr. King was in public life, filling all the time distinguished stations, upwards of forty years, almost the entire period of his manhood. Not endowed with shining talents, though of excellent sense, his career furnished a remarkable instance of the eminent and deserved success of probity, fidelity, propriety, a gentlemanly spirit and bearing, and inflexible honor. These qualities shone out conspicuously in his character through life, and his string reward was many of the highest honors of his country. He was Representative in Congress from North Carolina, his native State, from the year 1811 to 1816; then Secretary of Legation to Russia; next Senator in Congress from the State of Alabama, from 1819 to 1845; then Minister Plenipotentiary to France; a Senator again in 1840 to 1853; and finally retired from that long and faithfully filled post to receive his crowning honor, the highest, save one, in the Republic, that of Vice President of the United States. This, alas! he lived to reach but not to enjoy, and has descended to the grave with the warm affection of his friends, and the universal respect and regret of his country.

From the Union.

DEATH OF THE VICE PRESIDENT.

It is our melancholy duty to announce the death of William Rufus King, Vice President of the United States. He died on Monday evening, the 18th of April, at his residence in Dallas county, Alabama.

The public career of Vice President King is familiar to the nation, and a brief recital of the leading events of his life will suffice to recall the many and important services of the statesman whose loss we now deplore.

Colonel King was born on the 6th of April, 1786, in Sampson county, North Carolina. After completing his education at the University of his native State, he became a student of law in the office of William Duffy, of Fayetteville. At the age of twenty he was elected a representative of his native county in the legislature of the State. At twenty-four he was chosen a representative in Congress from the Wilmington district, and of the party which advocated and supported the war of 1812 he was a zealous and consistent member. In the spring of 1816 he resigned his seat in the House of Representatives, and accompanied William Pinckney, of Maryland, as Secretary of Legation, first to Naples and then to St. Petersburgh, to which courts Mr. Pinckney was sent as Minister Plenipotentiary. On his return to the United States, in the winter of 1818-19, Mr. King fixed his residence in Dallas county, in the then Territory of Alabama. He was elected a member of the convention to establish a State government, and was appointed on the committee to frame a constitution. With the Hon. John W. Walker, he was elected one of the first two senators who represented Alabama in the Congress of the United States. In 1823, in 1828, in 1834, and in 1840, he was reelected to the Senate. In 1844 he accepted the mission to France, with the especial object of facilitating the annexation of Texas. He was remarkably successful in his mission, having by his skill and prudence not only prevented the opposition of the French government to that measure. In 1848 he was made senator from Alabama, by appointment of the governor, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Arthur P. Bagby, as minister to Russia. In 1850 he was elected by the legislature for a full term of six years — in 1850, on the accession of Mr. Fillmore to the presidency, he was unanimously chosen President of the Senate. By the Baltimore Convention of the 24 June, 1852, he was made the Democratic candidate for the vice presidency, and was elected to that office by the people in the ensuing November. In the winter of 1851-52 Col. King began to suffer from a pulmonary affection, which gradually grew so alarming in its symptoms that he was advised to seek alleviation in a tropical climate. Accordingly, in the month of February he sought repose and relief in the island of Cuba; but discovering that his disease was fatal, he determined to die in his own land. In our issue of yesterday we gave an account of his return to Mobile. His wasting strength hardly survived the journey to his home in the country. Scarcely had he crossed the threshold of his house when he sank in the repose of death.

Colonel King was never married; but throughout life, as in the last struggle with death, he enjoyed the affectionate regard and kind ministrations of the most attached friends and relatives. He was of a nature to win the warmest regard of his personal friends, and to command the respect of all. Of sound judgment, magnanimous heart, intrepid courage, and the nicest sense of honor, he was the very model of a gentleman. Just in all his relations with the world, courteous and cordial in his manners, generous in his impulses, he lived a life of unusual length and responsibility, without incurring the blemish of a single reproach on his honor. This country has produced few men who so character can better bear the severest scrutiny. As a statesman, his qualities were rather solid and sound than splendid and dazzling. Soundness of judgment, fertility of resource, a penetrating sagacity, an inflexible fidelity to principle, prudence and caution, gave him that weight in counsel and that control of others which the more brilliant, but less useful, intellect can never command. His public life was an uninterrupted series of successes. No man enjoyed a larger measure the confidence of those who were capable of appreciating his worth, as is attested by his repeated election to the presidency *pro tem* of the Senate, and by the high esteem of every eminent statesman of every party in the country. When a man of such unsullied character, of such solid worth, and of such great influence with the country, falls in the discharge of the high function of Vice President, the nation may well mourn its loss.

On the receipt of the above melancholy intelligence, President Pierce issued an order directing the Public Offices and the Executive Mansion to be closed for the day, and badges of mourning placed in them. Also, the Secretaries of War and the Navy issued orders for National Salutes to be fired at all the military and naval stations.

The product of the Lake Superior Copper Mines last year was equal to 2,500 tons. This is nearly one-tenth the annual product of the world; Norway, 7,200 tons, and Great Britain, 14,650 tons, being the largest producers. Of the yield of Great Britain, 11,000 tons are from the mines of Cornwall alone.

The late Amos Lawrence, of Boston, it is said, gave away during his life *more than five hundred thousand dollars*. On his pocket book was inscribed, "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

LARGE INCREASE OF FOREIGN TRADE.

Persons who are weary of preaching are sometimes found to relish arithmetic. Instead, then, of holding forth in general terms upon the extravagance of our people, and their excessive imports from abroad, which they will have to pay for by and by, if they manage to escape it now, we will get at the same thing in an arithmetic way. The Journal of Commerce shall supply us with figurative language in its tables of importations into the port of New York, by which it appears that, since the commencement of this year, the increase of imports for the three months beyond those in the same time last year is $17,487,142. The imports into New York for *March* were—

In 1851	$13,086,102
In 1852	12,587,992
In 1853	19,413,828

And the imports for the first quarter of the year were—

In 1851	$16,608,975
In 1852	32,849,556
In 1853	50,336,718

The large increase of imports has not been confined to dry goods, but has extended to nearly every class of general merchandise.

The imports of foreign dry goods for *March* in New York have been—

In 1851	$5,829,550
In 1852	5,585,818
In 1853	9,783,311

The imports of dry goods for the first quarter of the year have been—

In 1851	$22,214,224
In 1852	18,636,199
In 1853	27,100,831

The exports have increased somewhat, but by no means in proportion. The imports for the last two years were very great; but the demand this year seems to show they were wanted for immediate consumption. There is certainly an important lesson in these figures. What is it? Is it not that our population is rapidly increasing in wealth and numbers; and that our manufacturing establishments in their crippled state are totally inadequate to the supply of their wants? There may be a falling off by and by perhaps for a time in the foreign imports, but only to return upon us again in an augmented flood. Here is no overtrading. If so, there would be some hope of a stop to these great imports. The domestic demand proves them to be wanted. The imports are undoubtedly to go on increasing, our own productions being stationary, or nearly so, till—when? Yes, when and where are these waves of foreign imports to be stayed? We are all concerned in the answer to this question. If these goods were paid for by our own productions, it would be no matter in a financial point of view. If they were paid for, any how, before we consume them, it would not matter much. But if we do not pay for them at all, but run in debt for these powerful solicitations to extravagance, it is a vital matter to us.

Here are fifty millions imported in the three last months at the single port of New York, on which cash duties were obliged to be paid to the amount of upwards of eleven millions. Being under the absolute necessity of paying this enormous sum, how much was almost forced to be left unpaid to the foreign manufacturers and merchants? The truth is plain, we are getting deeply into debt; not for goods which are not wanted here—for they are, and are worn out and consumed before they are paid for—but because our own people are vending ills, or chaff, to the wilderness, while strangers in other countries are doing their work for them, and robbing them of their birthright to labor for their countrymen, and into reaping the food which their native soil had destined for the mouths of her children — And what is to be the end of this? There is to be no end. The poor are to be always with us, and the country, once meant to be independent, is to be a slave, like other lands, to debts and creditors, which shall continue to increase, till revolutions, civil or financial, as in other times and nations, shall come to our relief, and wipe them both away together.—*National Daily, &c.*

THE MANUFACTURE OF JEWELRY IN THE UNITED STATES.

We dropped in, on Monday, at 29 Maiden Lane, cap stairs, at the depots of Richardson & Miller, and of Richardson, Hicks & Co., and we do not know when we have been more interested than we were in the exhibition of "jewelry" there displayed. We had no idea of the extent of this home manufacture, which has all grown up here within a few years, and we do not think our readers have.

The jewelry business is divided into two branches; first, the manufacture of fine gold jewelry, and second, the manufacture of gold and plated jewelry. The fine gold jewelry manufactured in this country, we are told, amounts now to three millions of dollars a year; the principal places of manufacture being Providence, R. I., Newark, N. J., Attleborough, Mass., New York and Philadelphia. The most elegant and *recherche* articles are manufactured in these places. The component parts of some of them, where the labor is very delicate and, of course, very costly, are imported from France or Germany, where labor is cheap, and here *set* or manufactured. But, in the main, the articles, certainly all the weighty articles, are manufactured here, such as lockets, seals, bracelets, &c. Many of them are of exceeding beauty, elaborately chased, and admirably wrought.

The gilt and plated Jewelry, however, most attracted our admiration; the work of the Attleborough, Mass., manufactory. This species of business has increased within four years from about $50,000 to $350,000, and is carrying all before it, in spite of France and Germany. The Yankees of Attleborough make up, in the ingenious adaptation of machinery, for the disadvantage of higher rates of wages. The wonderful cheapness of their really plated *gold* finger-rings, (some only half a cent apiece by the gross), of their ear-rings (some two cents apiece), of their breastpins, elaborately wrought, and chased, and set, (only 20 or 25 cents), of their seals, cornelian, (only 20 or 25 cents), of their lockets, (37½ to 75 cents) &c. &c., utterly confounded all our calculations of the value of labor; for we cannot imagine how the work is done or who can do it at the prices named. If the material were only of iron or steel, we cannot see how it could be wrought so cheaply. Nevertheless, we are told the cheapest pay was to female labor and that at not less than 6¼ cents per hour!—that is to say, twelve *gold* finger-rings given for one hour's work!

Now it is very difficult, impossible even, for the unpractised eye to distinguish this plated from the real jewelry; and hence it is working its way all over the United States, especially into those parts where purchasers are not extravagant. It is sold for what it is, with no pretence that it is anything better, and hence any maiden anywhere can dash and glitter in bracelets, ear-rings, breast pins, chains, lockets, finger-rings, &c. &c. It is said, too, rather to help than to injure the real golden jewelry trade, because the particular people, who are rich and have the means, the moment they find the plated jewelry mimicking the real thing, throw aside or melt the articles they have, and purchase others of another fashion.

New York Paper.

A Protestant Church, in which the services are all conducted in Chinese, has been established in San Francisco.

From the Charleston Courier.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

Our Constitution was a half century old before any instance occurred of the death of a President in office. The decease of Vice President King is the first instance of death of the incumbent of that office, and the fact may suggest inquiries as to the constitutional or statutory provisions for such an emergency.

The Constitution only provides, directly, for the death, removal, &c., of the President, substituting for him the Vice President; but, by that instrument (Art. 2, Sec. 1, 6th Clause,) the Congress were empowered to provide, by law, for the death, removal, &c., of the Vice President. The power thus vested in Congress was exercised in the Act of March 1st, 1792, entitled an "Act relative to the election of a President and Vice President of the United States, and declaring the Officer who shall act as President, in case of vacancies in the offices, both as President and Vice President."

We subjoin the 9th and 10th Sections of this Act, being all relating to the point before us:

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That in case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice President of the United States, the President of the Senate *pro tempore* and in case there shall be no President of the Senate, then the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the time being, shall act as President of the United States until the disability be removed or a President shall be elected.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That whenever the offices of President and Vice President shall both become vacant, the Secretary of State shall forthwith cause a notification thereof to be made to the Executive of every State; and shall also cause the same to be published in at least one of the newspapers printed in each State, specifying that Electors of the President of the United States shall be appointed or chosen in the several States within thirty-four days preceding the first Wednesday in December, then next ensuing: *Provided*, There shall be the space of two months between the day of said notification and the said 1st Wednesday in December; but if there shall not be the space of two months between the date of such notification and the 1st Wednesday in December, and if the term for which the President and Vice President last in office were elected, shall not expire on the 3d of March next ensuing, then the Secretary shall specify in the notification that the Electors shall be appointed or chosen within thirty-four days preceding the 1st Wednesday in December in the year next ensuing. Within which time the Electors shall be appointed or chosen, and the Electors shall meet and give their votes on the said 1st Wednesday in December, and the proceedings and duties of said Electors and others, shall be pursuant to the directions prescribed in this Act.

It will thus be seen that no provision has been made to supply a vacancy in the Vice Presidency, *occasioned*, and it is only in the case of the removal, death, &c., of both President and Vice President, that the President or the Speaker of the House of Representatives becomes President of the United States *ad interim*. The Presidency of the Senate is now filled by Hon. David R. Atchison, of Missouri. The last Speaker of the House of Representatives was Hon. Linn Boyd, of Kentucky, but as the House whose tenure dates from the 4th March last, has not met or organized, there is no constitutional strictness to speculate upon.

Our Democratic contemporaries of the Press are congratulating themselves that, ever since, in the history of the Government, did an Administration begin its career under better auspices than the present Administration. We can cordially unite with them in their congratulations, and we hope the Administration may end its career under as favorable auspices as it commenced,—if they allude to the foreign and domestic relations of the country. We do not suppose that the auspices, so far as their own party relations are involved, can be considered any subject of congratulation. There is too much want of harmony and concert of action for that. Until a better state of feeling manifests itself among them than is now exhibited, it is anything else than a subject of congratulation. But as to the favorable auspices under which they assumed the reins of Government there seems to be but one opinion. It is complimentary to the late Whig Administration, for it is more than that Administration found the country in on the 4th of March, 1849. The preceding Democratic Administration left the country in a deplorable condition—the scenes of which are familiar to all. The Whig Administration succeeded in restoring peace and enabled its successor to begin its career under such happy auspices. The contrast at once presents itself to the public mind, and great is the responsibility resting upon Gen. Pierce's career to leave the country in so auspicious a condition as when he assumed the control of the Government. If he does not, we have the testimony of the friends of his Administration that it cannot be attributed to any difficulties left by his predecessors for him to encounter.—*Richmond Whig.*

Increase of Ship Building in Maine.—Maine is the greatest ship building State in the Union; and perhaps no district of country in the world of equal maritime frontier can vie with her in this particular. Ships are the great crop of the State. We have not the last annual returns at hand, but not less than 100,000 tons of shipping were built in that State during the last year, or more than half of the sea going tonnage added to our commercial marine during that period. This branch of business has increased very rapidly within a few years throughout the State, as well as all over the country. But we see that the prospect is that the business is to be prosecuted to a much greater extent the coming season than ever before. In a single town in Waldoboro' District, (Rockland,) 10,000 tons are to be built, against 4,309 tons last year. The Belfast and other more eastern Districts also propose to largely extend their business. In Bath an unusually large number of ships are on the stocks and projected. According to the Bath Tribune, about 17,000 tons, mostly large ships, are under way.

N. Y. Tribune.

Here's a lesson for our North Carolina folks to ponder upon. With all the rigor of her climate, which stops active operation in the yards for about five months out of every twelve, Maine builds 100,000 tons of shipping annually—more than one hundred times as many tons as North Carolina builds, with a climate which permits work to go on all the time. Besides Maine has to send about one thousand miles to North Carolina for a portion of the timber which goes into every vessel she builds; and when they are built, they last only about one-third as long as vessels built in North Carolina, owing to the poor quality of the timber which grows in Maine. Yet with all these drawbacks Maine is supplying the other States with ships, whilst North Carolina, with every advantage in the world for carrying on the business, is doing comparatively nothing. While North Carolina builds one vessel Maine builds one hundred! How long is this state of blindness to continue?—*North State Whig.*

A Lucifer-match factory in London produces 2,500,000 matches daily. At another near Manchester, 9,000,000 matches are daily produced.

Firing into American Vessels.—The Havana correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, under date of 12th inst., says:

"The bark Martha Anna, Babcock, was not long since fired into by H. B. M. frigate Vestal—which was explained—and so disposed of, by Capt. Hamilton, in an interview with Judge Sharkey. The American bark Clara Ann, Hatch, was fired into, or at, twice, by H. B. M. steamer Buzzard, while her ensign was flying aloft, and boarded by the officers of the steamer, making such question and "search," as they deemed expedient. The guns were shotted in this case, and good direction given, as the water sprinkled the deck caused by ricochet of the shot, striking about ten feet from the vessel. Again the American ship Harriet, while nearing the coast of Cuba, met with like invitation to pause upon her path, previous to the Clara Ann, and both within the ten days past. The Harriet was searched throughout, her papers examined—her hold, lockers, desks, &c., detaining the ship some two hours in the operation—and questions asked of officers and men, as to the business of the vessel, destination, &c. These two cases have been reported to the government of the United States, with the declarations of the Captains, by the American Consul."

We copy the foregoing extract with feelings somewhat of surprise, that such announcements have not called forth the belligerent tone from our cotemporaries of the Democratic press that they manifested at similar announcements during the Administration of Mr. Fillmore. Then their indignation knew no bounds at the perpetration of "outrages" upon the American flag. The country, they proclaimed, was disgraced by the timid course of Mr. Fillmore's Administration. They were for satisfaction or war right away to maintain the dignity and courage of the American nation. We thought when the new Administration came into power that any nation perpetrating a like outrage would be "realled out" forthwith, and that a squadron would be ordered out to wipe away "the stain upon the reputation of our nation," incurred by what they were pleased to term "a tame and cowardly spirit."—What has become of their belligerent spirit now? We hear nothing like it from them. On the contrary, they either have nothing to say or speak in gentle terms about explanations. How wonderfully changed!—*Richmond Whig.*

A MODEL LOCOFOCO STATE.

Indiana is the "model" State of Locos. It gave Wright a majority of 20,000 votes for Governor, and Pierce a majority of 16,000 for President. It is the State to which belongs that so distinguished" specimen of the genus Loco, Mr. Would-be-Speaker Brown. It is the State that is represented in the United States Senate by that pink of piety and decency, John Pettit, and that shining luminary of legislation, Jesse D. Bright. It is the State where that celebrated geographer and historian, Samuel D. Goodrich, says the winters rately exceed six weeks in duration, and where Governor Wright says the banking institutions are located in the Sub-dodlings of Yankee speculators. *Finally*, it is the State referred to in the following article, which we copy from the Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.) of the 2d inst:

Louisville Courier.

Indiana Finances.—Astonishing Developments.—A report from Mr. Manville of the Legislative Committee of Ways and Means, has developed a most astounding series of frauds, or forgeries, or some other character of knavery, by which the people of Indiana have evidently been robbed of nearly *thirty thousand dollars!* How it was done is not stated, possibly is not fully known; but it has been done by somebody, and *well done!*

It is known that the State authorised the issue of $722,640 of 5 per cent treasury notes; and it is known there have been redeemed $12,530 over that amount. The authorised issue of one-quarter per cent. treasury notes was $70,000, while there have been redeemed $6,950 more than the issue. Of the five per cent. there have been $10,000 more redeemed than were issued. Thus she has redeemed $29,480 more than were issued. Evidently bonds have either been *forged* or they have been *redeemed twice!*

This, however, is not all. The books show that there have been $9,959,000 of State Bonds returned and cancelled by the agent of the State, while the State Treasury only has evidence of $5,763,000, showing a discrepancy of $4,196,000. Then the Auditor claims that there are $1,214,000 of State bonds outstanding; while the agent says there are only $982,000, another discrepancy of $232,000. The agent says $13,395,667 of new bonds have been issued in place of old ones; the Auditor says there were only $13,120,692, another discrepancy of $274,374. Here, then, is a total discrepancy, in their debts and credits, of no less than *four millions seven hundred and two thousand three hundred and seventy-four dollars!* and a palpable fraud or forgery to the amount, as we exhibited in the second paragraph, of $29,480!

Our sister State must be very strong in her financial condition, if she can stand this heavy weight of bungling management and dishonesty."

The National Intelligencer.—There was a debate recently in the Senate on a proposition to publish the speeches of Senators in the National Intelligencer as well as in the Globe and Union. The discussion produced the following compliment to the Intelligencer, and the subsequent hit at the Senator from California, from the Hon. Mr. Butler, of South Carolina:

"The Intelligencer," said Mr. Butler, "is the first paper I ever saw—the first that I ever brought from the post office, more than forty years ago. I remember, in 1807, reading the editorials of the Intelligencer, by way of learning to read; and, in 1812-'13, I was stirred by the perusal of its columns. I never see that paper without its being associated in my mind with former and better times."

Mr. Weller, (in his seat.) That was before I was born.

Mr. Butler. Yes sir; and I think we had better times then than now since you were born. [Laughter.]—*Richmond Dispatch.*

We understand that the Farmers in Orange again anticipate a very general destruction of their wheat crop by the joint-worm, the same that destroyed whole fields last season. The period when the joint-worm makes the attack is about four weeks off, but unerring indications are already given of their presence. Quite a large number of farmers have abandoned the wheat crop and are directing their attention to the growth of tobacco, and if present anticipations are realized, there will be but little seeding of wheat the coming fall.—*Fred. Herald.*

There are three kinds of men in this world—the "will's," the "wont's," and the "can'ts." The former effect everything, the other oppose everything, and the latter fail in everything. I "will" builds our railroads and steamboats; I "wont" don't believe in experiments and nonsense; while I "can't" grows weeds for wheat, and commonly ends his days in the slow digestion of a court of bankruptcy.

Railroad Speed.—The Express train on the Hudson river railroad, from Albany to New York, Friday afternoon, made the trip in 164 minutes, running time. This is 52⅔ miles per hour, or 1 minute 8 seconds per mile.

THE WEALTH OF BOSTON.

The Boston Traveller publishes a list of persons and co-partnerships in Boston, who were taxed for $6000 and upwards in that city in the year 1852. The list numbers 5065 persons, or about one twenty-eighth of the population. The largest tax paid is by Abbott Lawrence, $6998, on property to the amount of $1,092,000. The heirs of John D. Williams pay a tax on $749,500; Jno. Wells on 544,000; David Sears on 842,380; Thomas Wigglesworth 661,500; Jonathan Phillips 705,000; S. Sandford 426,900; Robert G. Shaw 940,000; John Simmons 330,000; J. W. Trull 340,000; B. Wales 410,000; heirs of Amos Lawrence 393,500; A Hemmenway 411,000; Benjamin Humphrey 325,000; John Bryant 540,400. The Fifty Associates are taxed on real estate to the value of $831,000; Nathan Appleton on real and personal estate 587,000; Samuel Appleton 496,000; William Appleton 444,000; Bebee, Morgan & Co. 400,000; (all in personal property;) Peter C. Brooks 312,000; Edward Brooks 334,000; Charles R. Codman 311,000; Henry Codman 364,300; J. C. Gray 354,000; George C. Shattuck 406,500; Moses Williams 333,000. Besides the above there are some sixty persons taxed on $200,000 and upwards, and one hundred and sixty-four on $100,000 and upwards. The list from $200,000 to $300,000, includes the names of Benjamin Adams, $204,400; Thomas Amory's heirs 200,000; Wm. T. Andrews (executor) 234,000; Wm. Appleton & Co. 260,000; Wm. & Nathan Appleton (trustees) 210,000; Benj. Bangs 246,000; Blanchard, Converse & Co. 200,000; J. W. Blodgett & Co. 250,000; Wm. H. Bordman 228,000; Josiah Bradlee 240,000; John W. Bradlee 283,000; Martin Brimmer's heirs 292,500; Edward Brooks (trustee) 295,000; Andrew Carney 231,500; Ebenezer Chadwick 213,000; Jonas Chickering 204,800; Edward Everett 215,000; Joseph Coolidge 202,500; L. A. Dowley 221,000; Eben Francis 212,000; Henry Gardner 278,000; George W. Gerriah 202,000; David Greenough's heirs 201,600; Hall J. Howe's heirs 250,000; John Hancock 207,000; George Howe 239,000; H. H. Hunnewell 297,000; Henderson Inches 208,000; Benjamin Loring 202,000; Wm. P. Mason 266,000; Lewis Rice 260,000; S. H. Russell (trustee) 251,000; Simpson & Tappan 201,000; R. G. Shaw & Co. 200,000; F. Skinner & Co. 200,000; Snow & Rich 200,000; John E. Thayer & Brother 275,000; Thomas Thompson 240,000; John P. Thorndike 290,000; Joseph Tilden 260,000; Edward Tuckerman's heirs 212,700; Phineas Upham 275,000; William J. Walker 286,000; Thomas W. Ward 274,000; John C. Warren 267,000; Benjamin Welles 280,000. Of the wealthy corporations, the Worcester Railroad Co. pays a tax on $780,600; Long Wharf 518,000; Central do. 375,000; Mercantile 321,000; Lewis 411,500; Commer'l 469,000; Union 325,000; &c.; the Boston Water Power Co. 675,000; East Boston Co. 400,000; East Boston Wharf Co. 210,000; Locomotive Co. 310,000; Boston Gas Light Co. 447,800; East Boston Sugar Refinery 503,600; South Cove Co. 263,000; Old South Block 228,000. The richest unmarried young lady on the list, Miss Shimmin, is taxed for $320,000.

Murder at Clarksville, (Ark.)—The Fort Smith Herald of the 2d instant has an account of a murder committed at Clarksville on the 24th ultimo, by a man named *William Rubottom*, who rode up in a crowd and shot an old gentleman by the name of Murphy through the breast, killing him in a few minutes. He then made his escape—Murphy had loaned Rubottom several hundred dollars, and as Rubottom was about leaving for California, was about to attach his property. Mr. Murphy, it is said, was an excellent and inoffensive citizen.

Patent Medicines.—A special committee reported a bill to the Massachusetts Legislature, providing that no druggist, apothecary, or persons engaged in manufacturing medicines, or compounds to be administered as medicine, except such as are published in standard works of chemistry, materia medica, or pharmacopia,) shall offer the same for sale in any way till he has filed a complete recipe in English, sworn to before a legal authority constituted for such purpose. The remaining sections of the bill secure by penalties the operation of the first, and direct that the recipe of the practicing physician temporarily given shall not be included in the action of the bill.

The Rev. James Laurie, D. D., died at his residence in Washington yesterday morning. He was for half a century the pastor of the F. Street Presbyterian Church, having entered upon his ministerial duties in 1803. Of the congregation at that period but two members, the Republic says, are now living.

The Cotton Crop.—The Augusta Constitutionalist says: "Prospects for the next crop are anything but encouraging. Every section of the cotton growing country as far as heard from, has been visited with heavy rains, rendering the ground too wet for planters to commence planting. In this section, but few of our planters have their ground prepared for the Cotton crop, and most of them are behind hand some two or three weeks in their operations. There is however, time enough left to raise a good crop, if favored with a late fall and a good growing season."

The New York ice merchants have just circulated their terms for the present season, and their prices are just twice as high as they were five years ago. They demand now fifty cents a week for ten to twelve pounds left daily.

Daniel Fraser, supposed to be the last of the heroic company who fought for liberty in the battle of Concord, died lately in Pomfret, (Vt.) He was also in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was born in Wellfleet, (Mass.) and removed to Vermont in the year 1802.

One of "the faithful," who went to Washington to regulate matters in regard to several small post offices, came back this week with a flea in his ear, and says he "wouldn't give a *cuss* for such kind of Democrats as they have got in there, for they won't do a thing until they get ready, and then he don't believe they will."

Boston Atlas.

Honorable.—Cyrus W. Field, of New York, who, some years since failed in the paper business at the mills in West Parish, Westfield, and took receipts by paying 25 and 30 per cent., has recently paid the remainder of the debts so cancelled.—*Salem Gaz.*

President Pierce's Health.—The Washington correspondent of the Charleston Standard says:—

"The President's health is failing greatly, his lungs being quite irritated. He worries too much over conflicting claims for office, taking every such contest involving bitterness on either side greatly to heart."

Kind words are the brightest flowers of earth's existence; they make a very paradise of the humblest home that the world can show. Use them, and especially round the fireside circle. They are jewels beyond price, and more precious to heal the wounded heart, and make the weighed-down spirit glad, than all other blessings the earth can give.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

The steamer Arabia has arrived at New Y... with Liverpool dates of the 9th inst.

Queen Victoria has given birth to another s... The accouchement took place at Buckingham P... ace at a quarter past one o'clock P. M. on the 7... instant. Both mother and child were doing w... to the great delight of her loving subjects.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has submitted to Parliament an elaborate plan to reduce... national debt by the conversion of the S... and other stocks immediately, and eventually... three per cents., into permanent two and a... per cents., by the issue of Exchequer bonds... ferable by simple delivery and without cost. T... measure was well received by the public, and... to be fully discussed in Parliament on the 11...

Eighteen vessels went ashore in the E... channel during the prevalence of a fog on the... inst. Most of them are complete wrecks... lives were lost. None of the wrecked v... were American.

The scaffolding at the Dublin Crystal P... gave way last week, killing five men and w... ing eight others.

The Australian gold fever is rapidly spre... over all Europe. Thousands are emigrating... all quarters.

It was still uncertain when the coron... the Emperor of France would take place. H... been quite sick for several days.

Considerable excitement prevailed in the... manufacturing cities consequent on a rum... the Emperor intends to modify the... cotton.

Liverpool, April 9.—The sales of cot... the week amount to 59,000 bales, at 6; in... Orleans fair and 5¾ for middling; uplan... upland middling 5¾. The demand is mo... and prices in favor of the buyer. The... for flour is fair, but sales have been m... decline of 1s; Western canal 22s. 6d.; O... 6d.

THE CONNECTION.

The Railroad between Weldon and Gas... ing been completed, the first train of C... Portsmouth passed over it on Tuesday... brought to the City of Oaks a crowd of... from Norfolk and Portsmouth. They were... by a delegation of our citizens, upon the G... Road, nine miles from Raleigh, by whom... were escorted to the Depot, where they w... formally received and addressed by the M... the City, who welcomed them to our h... A very speedy fraternization then ens... quarters were provided for our friends in... public and private house, where, we doubt... their entertainment was creditable to our C...

An elegant supper was given at night... brough's Hotel, to which our guests, and a... number of our citizens, sat down, at 8... Ex-Gov. Manly presided, with Ex-Pres... and Dr. Collins, the President of the S... Road, on his right, and His Excellency... Reid, on his left. He was assisted by C... Kenneth Rayner, Maj. C. L. Hinton, H... H. Bryan, L. O'B. Branch, Esq., and W... Haywood, Esq., as Vice Presidents.

Several gentlemen of the Army and Na... among our guests.

The utmost hilarity and good humor pre... at the feast; and we trust our friends c... home with them a cheerful recollection of R... manners and hospitality.

The absence of the Editor confines our n... to a mere statement of the occurrences of t... casion. There were toasts and speeches—... and doings—which it is not in our power to... but which will probably appear in our next...

Our guests were accompanied home on W... nesday by a large number of our citizens... will doubtless receive first rate treatment a... best of good fare. They will give a good a... of themselves on their return, and our E... shall have the satisfaction of telling the st... his own good way.

We cannot, however, close this hasty a... perfect notice, without expressing our grati... at the consummation of this connection wi... lantic Virginia. In all of it, we think we s... signs of mutual prosperity—a springing up... opening—of a trade which shall benefit the... section of country connected by these two... great commercial depots; and we trust that... good feelings now entertained by the citi... respectively, of Raleigh, Norfolk and Portsm... may continue, and produce an identity of in... calculated to prosper and build up the three...

Raleigh Regist.

We learn by a Telegraphic despatch from N... Orleans that the Mexican outlaw *Carvajal*, as the leader of marauding parties fr... American side of the Rio Grande, has for... months disturbed the peace of that frontier... at length been arrested by the American au... ties. He was taken by a party of our t... Rio Grande city, and confined at Fort Br... await a legal examination. We trust th... may be found to punish him to the extent... his offences deserve.

Ebenezer Hill, a patriot of the revolution... at Wakefield, New Hampshire, only a few... since. Mr. H. was at the battle of Bu... and while stationed at West Point was on... guard over Major Andre the night previous... execution.

The Asheville Spectator says it may be... generally known that there is one important... of subsistence which Editors get at a very... price—they get *bored* for nothing.

A Fool's Decision.—A poor beggar... being very hungry, stayed so long in a... shop who was dishing up of meat that he... was satisfied with only the smell thereof... choleric, covetous cook demanded of him... for his breakfast. The poor man denied... it was referred to the decision of the first... that should pass by, who chanced to be a... notorious idiot. He determined that the... man's money should be put betwixt ears... and the cook recompensed by its jingling... was satisfied with only the smell of the... meat.—*Fuller.*

An April Fool Joke.—The Boston H... the 2d inst., tells the following good story:

Yesterday a countryman lost his pocket... containing a large sum of money, in the... of Quincy Market. Several young men... "white frock" saw the tempting prize... upon the sidewalk, and with a knowing... "passed by on the other side," watched... green ones, who, as they picked it up... greeted with loud and derisive shouts of... Fool." Several persons picked it up in a... manner, and dropped it because they were... ed at. Meantime the owner missed it... and went back for it, though he had... hopes of finding it. He was surprised to... it where he had dropped it, with a posse of... young men keeping watch over it. After... certaining by examination that the contents... all right, he left, saying that he had... Boston folks were half so honest. The... ance committee" then dissolved, the chief... muttering to himself, "I suspected there... something in it."

Compliments Matrimonial.—Says Mr... Mrs. M., (waxing rather warm,) "Facts are... born things." Says Mrs. M. to Mr. M.... what a fact you must be!"

Victoria's Happy Family.—The Queen, Alexandrina Victoria, was born May 24, 1819.

Prince Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, was born August 26, 1819.

The twain were married at the age of 21, on the 10th of February, 1840. The issue has been:

Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, born November 21, 1840.

Albert Edward, born Nov. 9, 1841.

Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843.

Alfred Ernest Albert, born Aug. 6, 1844.

Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846.

Louisa Caroline Alberta, born March 18, 1848.

Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May 1, 1850.

A son not yet named, born April 7, 1853.

Eight children—four sons and four daughters—in thirteen years, and all alive and well.

The Birth of another Prince is a periodical announcement we look for, nowadays, in the English newspapers, with as much regularity as we look for a rain storm or a gale of wind in the almanacs, when, at stated periods, we are told to "look out for them about this time." The "peculiar event" is one upon which the genuine John Bull always loves to felicitate himself. John is a very great grumbler all the year round, but he unanimously resolves to be good-humored whenever the Court Journal vouchsafes the gratifying wedding-nee that "an interesting event" may ere long be expected. And when the happy circumstance that confers so many unspeakable delights upon Her Majesty's most loyal and loving subjects is *en fait accompli*, (as the French say,) what an outburst of joy and affection there is everywhere! Portly Aldermen agglomerate to pass resolutions conveying their gratification; grave Chambers of Commerce cease for the nonce to talk about the price of colonial produce; Lord Mayors are in ecstacies, and even "My Lords and Gentlemen" in both Houses of Parliament agree to stop talking about the Rajah of Barmah, the next year's estimates, and to forget awhile all about the affairs of the East India Company in exotic contemplation of the "happy event." And it is some good even to see the kind, condescending tone the great "Thunderer" himself assumes when it falls to his lot to chronicle the auspicious incident. There is a *naïveté* in it that is really nice, even to a Yankee Doodle. Listen, then:

"The intelligence which it is our pleasing duty to publish this day will be received with satisfaction by the nation which has been so long happy and prosperous under the rule of Queen Victoria.

At 10 minutes after 1 o'clock yesterday the Queen was delivered of a Prince in the presence of the usual officers of State. Her Majesty and the infant Prince are both doing well. It has pleased Providence to bless Queen Victoria with so numerous an issue that the event can scarcely be received as of great political importance. The succession to the throne was already secure in the eldest line of the peers at Sovereign, unless, indeed, in the most extraordinary calamity should fall on the Royal house. But we may be permitted to hope that this fresh addition to the family of a lady so distinguished for her domestic virtues, as exalted in her station, may bring with it comfort and happiness. It is a grand thing for the Monarch of this country that amidst shaken crowns and fading loyalty, she alone sits securely enthroned in the hearts of her people. The event which brings fresh happiness to her hearth will be felt as a private joy by every fireside, where English is spoken in every quarter of the habitable globe."

How particular it is all told. The very time of day it took place, to a minute! In the opening list of the usual officers of state. Then read over again the complacent jubilation of the Editor, about the "grand thing" for the monarchy of that country, and say if the Times Editor was not in the very best of good humor when he penned the announcement. Brother Jonathan tenders his compliments to Her Majesty on the interesting occasion, accompanied by the wish that, in her capacity as sovereign of a great nation, she will live up to every other divine injunction as well as she has to that one which bids her multiply and replenish the earth.

New York Express.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.

Important from New Mexico.—The Picayune has received important intelligence from New Mexico.

The accounts state that Governor Lane had issued a proclamation claiming Mesilla valley as a portion of the American territory. The Governor asserts that this valley was left out by neglect of Commissioner Bartlett, in forming the negotiations. He therefore gave orders to Col. Sumner to proceed to the spot with an armed force and secure it. The Col. however, it is stated, refused to obey the instructions.

In the meantime the Mexican authorities received notice of the movements on foot, and immediately sent a body of several hundred troops who had orders to resist any person, at any sacrifice in their attempt to seize the valley, which the Mexican government looks upon as a part and substantial portion of its possessions.

When the above accounts left, the most intense excitement prevailed, and a bloody war was anticipated.

Drowned.—An Irishman by the name of Duffy was drowned last evening in the Cape Fear River. It seems that, while under the influence of delirium tremens, he jumped overboard, from Mr. Flanner's Wharf, below the Railroad, and, although got out in a short time, he was quite dead. The Coroner is now holding an inquest over the body. The verdict will, no doubt, be in accordance with these facts. We understand that the deceased leaves a wife and two children in Albany, N. Y., and a mother and two sisters somewhere in the vicinity.—*Wilmington Journal.*

A Wealthy Pauper.—Coroner Hilton yesterday held an inquest on the body of a man named William Stephens, who, apparently, was a poor beggar, but on closely examining his person a City Stock Bond for $2500, certified checks, gold and silver coin, and bank bills, were found sewed up in the breasts of his coat. He also had four bank books showing deposits in as many different banks. His bond, and checks, which were certified, together with his money, amounted in all to about $5000. Dr. Witherell made a post mortem examination on the body, and was satisfied, from the discoveries made, that disease of the heart was the cause of death. He lived in the most penurious manner possible, and by that means accumulated his wealth. He was about fifty years of age, born in England, and by profession a shingle maker. This money, it is said, reverts to an only sister.—*N. Y. Express.*

Putnam has been compelled to publish a second edition of his *Monthly* for April, the first edition of 30,000 having proved insufficient to supply the demand.

A Good Order.—We see by the reports of the police court of the city of Louisville that Judge Joyes, a day or two since, instructed the police to arrest all boys perambulating the streets at a late hour at night, unless they can show good cause for being out. His honor said that if parents could not keep their children at home, he would take care of them.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 25, 1853.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN has commenced in earnest in Venable's District, where he and Mr. Lewis, both Locos, are going the rounds making speeches:—In the Mecklenburg District, between Osborne, Whig, and Craige, Loco:—In the Mountain District, between Gaither, Whig, and Clingman, Loco.

In the result in the Mecklenburg and Mountain Districts particularly, we feel a deep interest. In both, the Whig candidates are true Whigs, whilst the Locofoco candidates are exceedingly objectionable. We suppose they would scarcely acknowledge it to themselves, much less to the public, but we regard them both, Clingman and Craige, as hostile to the Union. Craige was a Nullifier while that heresy was in vogue; and if we are correctly informed was opposed to the measures by which the Slavery question was compromised, and the Union saved, in 1851—opposed to those measures until they became overwhelmingly popular, if not still. Clingman delivered a speech in Congress to show that it was the *interest* of the South to dissolve the Union. We shall be glad to see the people of North Carolina set their faces against such politicians. Let them go to South Carolina, where they rightfully belong.

We are too far off to know much about the prospect in the Mountains; but we feel assured that in the Pee Dee country, of which we have some right to form an opinion, the true Whigs and Union men will rally to the support of Osborne, who is well known as one of the purest men in the State, one of the best informed Statesmen, and one of the most accomplished Orators.

CHANGE OF TONE.—The people of this State have scarcely forgotten the fierce attacks upon the Whig party of North Carolina for promoting the cause of internal improvements by aid of the State Treasury. Every Locofoco stumporator in the State, from the candidate for the Legislature to the candidate for Governor, poured out denunciations against this *robbery* (that is the word we believe) of the hard-working people of the State, until a rail road was considered quite as abominable, and pretty much the same thing, as the tariff.

Of late there has been a change. That far-seeing politician, the late Minister to "unhappy Spain," astonished the natives by a sudden and complete change of tactics. The whole flock of sheep followed the bell-wether, and it is now gravely asserted that no man is a Democrat who is not in favor of a general and efficient system of internal improvements *by the State!*

At a Democratic meeting in the great West a few weeks ago, politics were completely ignored—nothing was talked about but rail roads. It was resolved that rail roads should be built to the Tennessee line and to Beaufort—that a general system of improvement should be adopted—that *the State should subscribe two-thirds of the stock to the roads*—that no one who opposed these propositions was worthy of or should receive the support of the Democratic party; and finally that these principles must be incorporated into the Democratic platform at the next Convention or a dissolution would ensue.

These resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, were supported in a long speech by Mr. Love, quite a prominent Locofoco member of the last Legislature. He attacked Gov. Reid's course upon the subject of the Extension of the Central Rail Road, and urged upon the people the great importance of electing a Governor who should be a *strong internal improvement man.* Upon this the Wilmington Journal says:

"Mr. Love's position in the last Legislature won him no respect, and his attack upon Gov. Reid will not help him any; but still, from these and other indications, we believe it is evident that the people of the Western part of the State have set their minds upon the Western extension, and although Love may give no strength to any issue, *his lagging hold of it, is a sign that it is popular,* and that under its folds he wishes to hide his dereliction as a party man in the last General Assembly. Sooner or later this extension will be made, and we think good policy would dictate to us, of the Cape Fear section, to meet our Western brethren in a friendly spirit, and lend them such a hand as will convince them that we are not the grasping or churlish people that they have been taught to regard us."

We are glad to see the Democracy of the East and the West at last acknowledging the importance to the State of internal improvements which will put a stop to emigration, encourage North Carolina enterprise, and take away the reproach of Rip Van Winkleism, even if that acknowledgment is made, as stated by the Journal, because internal improvements are "*popular.*" But however the acknowledgment has been made, the Democracy are now going it, and may even require restraint rather than urging on. There is such a thing as overdoing the matter; and the zeal of these new converts may not only outstrip old advocates, but go beyond the limits of prudence.—Such, we think, has been the case in Virginia.

In conclusion we would suggest to these Democrats who are so zealous for building rail roads, that these rail roads *must be paid for*—that the people don't like to be taxed—and that therefore a distribution of the lands or the proceeds is likely to be "*popular*" also. A word to the wise is sufficient.

PINCHBECK JEWELRY.—Purchasers of Gold Rings, Seals, Breastpins, &c. will do well to read an article in another column describing the manufacture of such articles, and their value when manufactured. Those who give heed to such a warning will buy Jewelry only from an honest dealer and a judge of the articles.

TROUBLE IN THE WIGWAM.—The annual election for Sachems, &c., of the Tammany Hall Society, was held in New York last week. The Barnburners, (abolitionists,) beat the Hunkers two to one. The drinking, quarrelling and fighting were terrible. But the Softs got the best of the whole affair.

MANUFACTURES.—The Wilmington Journal regrets that the high price of provisions in that place prevents the establishment of Manufactories for the employment of indigent females, &c. It is certainly very desirable to find profitable occupation for that class of persons, and gentlemen of capital in Wilmington would act with great liberality and patriotism if they would thus invest their funds. Experience in this place, however, would not justify the expectation that they would ever get their money back again. Nor might they hope to get thanks from any body for their public spirit; but on the contrary Locofoco demagogues (not the Journal of course,) would be down upon them as "Lords of the Loom," "aristocrats," &c.

If any persons in Wilmington wish to acquire some experience as owners of factories, they can be accommodated, we doubt not, in this place, at something less than first cost.

The Editor of the "Plaindealer," one of the most violent of all the rabid abolition papers in the country, has been appointed by President Pierce, Postmaster at Cleveland, Ohio, one of the most important Post Offices in that State. Such is the reward reaped by Southern people who were afraid of "Seward influence" over General Scott. Southern Whigs, especially, who would not vote for Scott on that account, must feel queer when they think of the important offices bestowed on McClelland, and Dix, and the Editor of the Plaindealer.

BILLY BRINN.—In our last we copied from the Washington (N. C.) Whig a notice of one of President Pierce's appointments in the Eastern part of this State. A subsequent Whig contains the following communication:

Mr. Editor—In your notice of Billy Brinn, who has been appointed keeper of the Light house at Pamlico Point, you might have stated that there are no less than three indictments now pending against him in the county court. How many there are in the Superior court, I do not know. When he is under the influence of the "critter"—which is the case pretty much all the time—the said Billy is "some" on a row and fight. L.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—We find the following despatch in the New York Express:

WASHINGTON, April 22d.

Major Cantwell and Robert Strange have withdrawn their applications for the District Attorneyship of North Carolina, and the President has decided to make the appointment from the western part of the State.

The following are extracts from other papers:

The Postmaster General, Mr. Campbell, is sweeping out the Whig Postmasters in all directions. He cuts off the heads of about a hundred a day.

From Washington.—Accounts from Washington represent the health of the President to be much enfeebled of late, so much so as to render his daily official duties quite irksome.

"Ichabod," the home correspondent of the Republic, under date of yesterday, says:

Gloom marked the aspect of the Departments to-day, owing to two causes, viz: the death of the late lamented William R. King, Vice President of the United States, and the morning's merry swinging of the axe in the Auditor's (Sixth) office for the Post office Department, wherein twenty one gentlemen ceased to breathe officially, and others were notified that hereafter they must breathe on less pay from the Government.

REMOVALS FROM OFFICE.

A score of Whig gentlemen—most of them having families—were removed on Wednesday from the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, and as many friends of the present Administration were appointed to fill the vacancies thus created. No cause, we are informed, was alleged against the dismissed, and, as the President declared in his Inaugural that he had no resentments to remember, we are led to infer that the change was made as a matter of political expediency.—*Nat. Intel.*

Mr. Senator Borland, of Arkansas, having declined the appointment of Governor of the Territory of New Mexico, President Pierce has conferred on him that of Minister to Central America, the place which Mr. Slidell declined.

QUICK WORK.—The N. Y. Commercial of the 20th inst. announced the arrival at that city of the Arabia, 11 days from Liverpool. In the same issue of the Commercial, we find a despatch from New Orleans announcing the arrival there by telegraph of the Arabia's news and its publication in the Picayune. So that, news was sent from Liverpool to New York, thence to New Orleans, thence back to New York, in *eleven days.*

Health of the President.—We see in the telegraphic columns of certain journals a story to the effect that the health of the President has suffered from his severe application to the engrossing and laborious duties of his position. This is an utterly unfounded rumor. In truth, the health of the President has decidedly improved since his inauguration, and he has gained both in weight and strength. His habits of method give him leisure for the exercise necessary to sustain his health.

Washington Union.

Cholera.—Seven deaths by cholera have occurred at Gaston, lately, caused by eating spoiled oysters, sold by a man named Richard Hamlet. At a meeting of the citizens, some indignation was expressed against Hamlet, and he was "most respectfully" requested to discontinue the sale of oysters for this season. He promised to comply with the request; and, of course, there will be no more cholera on the Roanoke until next year.

Raleigh Register.

We notice the arrival, by the steamer Evergreen, of a large Steam Saw-Mill for Jones & Barbee of this vicinity. It is to be used by them on the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road, for sawing the lumber requisite for fulfilling their contract. It will be erected at some point on the road west of Puppy Creek.—*N. Carolinian.*

Joseph H. Pool has been chosen President, W. W. Griffin Cashier, and G. W. F. Dashiel Teller, of the new Farmer's Bank at Elizabeth City. There is to be a Branch of the Bank at Greensboro'.—*Washington (N. C.) Whig.*

The Boston Traveler says that a gentleman of that city recently married a woman reputed to be rich, who turned out to be poor, and some seven hundred dollars in debt, which debt he had to liquidate. She assured him, however, that the debt was contracted for dry goods, which she bought to captivate him. Think of a fish paying for the hook with which it is caught.

The Boston papers chronicle the munificent donation of Ten Thousand Dollars from Hon. Jonathan Phillips, to the Boston Public Library.

The Fayetteville Post Office.—The Post Office in Fayetteville seems to go begging. Since the resignation of Mr. Mac Rae, who had grown grey in the faithful and efficient discharge of its duties, Mr. William Bow was appointed to fill the vacancy, but declined. Maj. A. M. Campbell was subsequently appointed to fill the place; but the last Carolinian says, "we understand that Mr. Campbell also declines the appointment." Why is this? We might venture to guess, from our experience, that it is because the compensation is very inadequate to the duties performed. We believe that there are no officers in the government so poorly paid as Postmasters; and unless some important alterations are made in this respect, it will become more and more difficult to procure the services of competent men; for there are few communities in which the integrity and business talent requisite in a Postmaster, would not meet with better rewards by following some other pursuit, without having to undergo the same drudgery. While, therefore, this declension on the part of citizens of Fayetteville, is creditable to the business of that place, it ought to attract the attention of Congress and the Department to the importance of providing adequate compensation for the labor in the Post Offices, that efficient men may be had.—*Hillsboro' Recorder.*

The Criminal Calendar of our Oyer and Terminer is, just now, heavily burthened with capital cases of unusual atrocity. The trial of Fitzgerald, convicted of the murder of his wife, occupied but little time, the proofs of his guilt being so clear and positive, that the jury, after the examination of but a few witnessess, brought him in guilty. The case of Neary, next before the Court, is full of the most shocking incidents and comes as near as possible, a parallel to the awful tragedy lately enacted by the demon Spring, in Philadelphia. As in that case, so in this—the principal witness against the accused is his own offspring. The spectacle in Court, yesterday, while the son was giving in testimony that in all probability will send his father to the scaffold, was a painful one; and suggestive of sad reflections, in the minds of those who cannot contemplate scenes of that character without pondering the moral they involuntarily suggest.—*N. Y. Ex.*

China Ware.—We notice this morning at the Washington & Lafayette Hotel, a young man, a native of the Celestial Empire, rejoicing in the name of Tong Chu Kuing, and also in the sole and undisputed possession and ownership of a long tail, extending by way of cue from his head to his heels,—a characteristic national appendage,—but not convenient or useful in a fight. Verily, neither Solomon in all his glory, nor even Hamlet's father, when he bragged about the tale he could unfold, was arrayed like unto one of these.

However, these are trifling matters. We understand that this young gentleman is highly intelligent, and a sincere convert to Christianity, affording conclusive evidence that pig tails and Paganism are by no means inseparable. China certainly presents one of the most interesting fields for missionary exertions, among the most numerous race, and in the midst of the most ancient civilization in the world.

Bishop Boone, of the Episcopal Church at Shanghai, is travelling in company with, and we presume in charge of, the Chinese gentleman, on his way to California.—*Wil. Journal.*

Scientific Prophecy.—An exchange paper states that about 19 years ago Mr. Hait, of Wilton, in Fairfield county, of this state, then a remarkably good student in his collegiate course, was suddenly deprived of his reason and memory. Under these circumstances, his father, the Rev. Mr. Hait, sent him to Hartford, but finding no relief, he sent him to Mr. Chaplain, of Cambridge, Mass. The Doctor said there was no present relief for him, but at the age of thirty-six or thirty-seven, there would be a change; that the brain was too much expanded for the cranium, and there would at that age be a contraction, which would enable it to act healthily. His anxious father and family saw their hopes peremptorily deferred for nineteen years. That time has recently expired, and to their great joy the prophecy is fulfilled. The man began to inquire for his books as if he had just laid them down, and resumed his mathematical studies where he left them. There was no trace on his mind of this long blank in his life, or of anything which had occurred in it, and he did not know that he was almost forty years of age.—*Norwich, Ct., Courier.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—April 25.

BACON—		9½ a 10¼	MOLASSES—		
BEESWAX—		24 a 25	Cuba	23 a 25	
CANDLES—E F	14 a		New Orleans,	37½ a 40	
Adamantine	30 a 35		NAILS—	6 a 6½	
Sperm	50 a		OILS—Linseed,	80 a	
COFFEE—Rio,	11 a 11¼		Tanners',	60 a 70	
Laguira,	11¼ a		SALT—		
St. Domingo,	9 a 10		Liv'p. (sack,)	1 75 a	
COTTON—			Alum, (bu.)	40 a	
Strictly prime,	10¼ a 10¾		SEED—		
Prime,	9¾ a 10		Flaxseed,	1 00 a	
Fair,	9¼ a 9¾		Clover, per lb.	12½ a 15	
COTTON BAGGING—			SHOT—		
Gunny,	14 a 16		Com., pr. bag,	2 00 a	
Dundee,	13 a 15		Buck,	2 25 a	
Burlaps,	10 a 12		SPIRITS—		
COTTON YARNS—			Peach Brandy,	a	
No. 5 to 10,	17		Apple "	50 a 55	
DOMESTIC GOODS—			N. C. Whiskey,	28 a 30	
Brs. Sheetings,	7½ a 8		Northern "	a	
Osnaburgs,	9½ a 10		N. E. Rum,	40 a	
FEATHERS—	35 a 37		Jamaica Rum,	$2 a 2 50	
FLOUR—			Fr. Brandy,	$2 a 3 00	
Superfine,	4 50 a 4 60		American Gin,	30 a 40	
Fine,	4 25 a 4 35		Holland Gin,	1 50 a 2 00	
Scratched,	4 00 a		SUGAR—		
GRAIN—			Loaf,	10 a 11	
Corn,	60 a 63		Crushed,	9¾ a 10½	
Wheat,	75 a 80		St. Croix,	9 a	
Oats,	36 a 40		Porto Rico,	7 a 9	
Peas,	65 a 70		New Orleans,	6 a 8	
Rye,	65 a 70		TALLOW—	7 a 8	
HIDES—Dry,	7 a 8		TOBACCO—		
Green,	3 a		Leaf,	2 a 3½	
IRON—			Manufactured,	8 a 15	
Swedes, co. bar,	5 a		WHITE LEAD—$2½ a 3 00		
Ditto, wide,	6 a		WINDOW GLASS—		
English,	4 a		8 x 10,	2¼ a 2½	
LARD—	10 a 11		10 x 12,	2¾ a	
LEAD—	8½ a 9		WOOL—	22 a 23	

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon steady with very little variation.

Cotton.—We continue quotations. A lot of 37 bales for manufacturing sold on Saturday at 10¾,—that price is rather above shippers' views.

Corn rather heavy at present figures.

Molasses.—The market well supplied at somewhat reduced figures.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Soft Turpentine 3 25, hard 1 50. Spirits 45 to 50. Rosin 95 to 1 10. Tar 1 85 to 1 90. Hay 87½ to 90. Bacon—hog round 11, hams 12½. Molasses 19. Timber—a few rafts sold, at $8 60, $8, and $6.

At Charleston, cotton is dull, and ½ to ¼ lower. Sales at 7¾ to 10¼.

Total receipts of cotton, 2,919,661 bales, against 2,603,108 last year. Increase 316,553.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

April 19—Brig Matanzas from Portsmouth, N. H.: Schr. Lamartine from New York. 20—Schr. Mary Powell from New York. 21—Br. Brig Benj. Cushing from Boston; Schrs. John from Rockland, Me., Sea Lion from New York. 22—Schrs Hudson, F J Cummings, and Champion from Charleston, Sidney Price from Philadelphia, Mount Vernon from New York.

TOBACCO.

2000 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco. For sale cheap by COOK & JOHNSON.

April 25, 1853. 88-3t

MARRIED,

At Egypt, Chatham county, on the 19th inst., by Rev. A. F. Olmsted, Mr. JOSEPH C. HOOKER to Miss MARY JANE, third daughter of Brooks Harris, Esq.

In Goldsboro', on the 19th inst., at the residence of Geo. V. Strong, Esq., Mr. ALGERNON S. MOSELEY, of Florida, to Miss KATE M. STRONG.

DIED,

In Robeson county, on the 15th inst., Dr. ARCHIBALD DALRYMPLE McNAIR, in the 33d year of his age.

In Chatham county, on the 30th ult., ELI FOGLEMAN, Esq., in the 49th year of his age.

At Owen Hill, Bladen county, on the 19th inst., Mrs. LUCY A. OWEN, widow of the late Governor John Owen, and daughter of General Thomas Brown, an officer in the Revolutionary war, aged about 60 years.

To those who were familiar with the many excellences which were united in the character of her whose death is here announced, the language of highest eulogy would not seem misplaced in a tribute to her memory. Most truly was she possessed in an eminent degree of all those virtues which adorn woman, and make her an ornament and a blessing within the sphere of her influence. Gentle, refined, dignified in deportment, cordial in manner, she shed lustre over the prominent positions which it was in years past her fortune to occupy. She had, however, but little fondness for the excitements and displays of the world. It was in the sanctuary of domestic life that she sought and found the truest happiness which earth can yield; there, too, she dispensed in large measure happiness to others, and in the constant and earnest discharge of religious duties, in their amplest sense, trained her spirit for immortality. Always cheerful, always resigned, ever looking to the Cross of Calvary as the polar star of her purposes and hopes, she was indeed an admirable pattern of a Christian Lady. Beloved by all around her—more than beloved by those closely connected with her by the ties of nature, her departure has caused a sense of bereavement which no mere human words are adequate to assuage. They must, and will, look for consolation to the promises of Heavenly Wisdom.

WILMINGTON HERALD.

Near Smithville, on the 20th inst., Mrs. EMILY McRACKAN, wife of Mr. R. M. McRackan, aged 30 yrs.

In Lowndes Co., Miss., on the 24th ult., WYATT RANDLE, in his 68th year. He was born in Brunswick Co., Va. In early life he moved to Montgomery county, N. C., where he married Miss Sarah Tomlinson, thence in 1805 he moved to the place where he ended his days.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

April 23—Str Chatham, with tow boat Cumberland, and goods for Wall & McDonald, G Womack, Jenkins, Roberts & co, H L Myrover & co, W J McConnel, Deep River co, J A & A Baldwin, Rev A Jones, J P Dunn, R G Lindsay, A G Headen & co, Mercuney & Burkhead, I Long, H & E J Lilly, D Murphy, Johnson & Kelly, D Dixon, P R & D C Harden, Rankin & McLean, B & A Sellars & co, Holt, Murray & co, F M Walker, Murchison, Reid & co, N King, J W Scott, A H Marsh, L C Grossclose, J McInnis, J M Worth, Earnhardt, Adderton & co, E Fuller, J Utley, G C Mendenhall, A A McKethan, Conrad & Ritchie, Union co, Normal College, W Albright, T T T, Murphy, McRorie & co, J & D G Worth, G W Brown, J A Bayden, L J Haughton, J M A Drake, J L Finch, Stith & Foster.

April 20—Str Fanny Lutterloh, 22—Str Maj. Barnett, 23—Str Zephyr, 24—Str Fanny Lutterloh, with passengers, and goods for merchants of this place and of the interior.

April 22—Str Southerner, 23—Str Evergreen, with passengers, and goods for Mercuney & Burkhead, G W Brown, Hall & Sackett, C Banks, Jas Hall, E A Vogler & Co, E W Lineback, Cook & Johnson, S J Hinsdale, D & W McLaurin, W H McRary, J Willis, T Barnaul, English & Co, J O Stephens, M Walch, E J Hale & son, W S Foulks, T Lineback, J H Roberts, C S Johnson.

Fayetteville, April 26, 1853.

THERE will be a Called Meeting of the Medical Society of Cumberland county, on Saturday next, April 30th, at 12 o'clock M. The Members of the Profession of the county are requested to attend.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

THE ROBESON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will hold its next Meeting at Antioch Academy, on SATURDAY, the 7th of May next. The citizens of the surrounding country and all who feel an interest in Agricultural Improvement, are respectfully requested to attend. D. S. MORRISON, Sec'y.

April 22. 88-3t

ICE HOUSE.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Fayetteville Ice Company will be held in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening next at 8½ o'clock. A full representation is desired either in person or by proxy. By order of the President. W. G. MATTHEWS, Sec'y.

April 23, 1853. 1t

New Drug Store.

Foulkes & Mac Rae,

DRUGGISTS,

Corner of Hay and Donaldson Streets, directly East of the Fayetteville Hotel,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ARE now receiving a large stock of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, directly from Importers and Manufacturers, which they will sell to Physicians and Country Merchants at a very small advance.

They will keep constantly on hand, of the best quality, every variety of articles in their line, having made arrangements to that effect with established houses in New York.

Their Stock having been very carefully selected, and purchased for Cash, will enable them to recommend confidently all their Drugs, and to sell them at very low rates.

They solicit a reasonable share of the patronage of the public.

April 22, 1853. 88tf

Boots and Shoes.

WE have just received a FRESH SUPPLY of the above articles.

We also expect to receive, in eight or ten days, a

Second Stock of Spring and Summer Dry Goods,

To which the attention of dealers is invited.

H. & E. J. LILLY.

April 23, 1853. 88-3t

THE FIRM OF J. & T. LINDLEY

IS DISSOLVED by the consent of both parties. J. Lindley has moved to Guilford.

The undersigned will continue to cultivate a more extensive assortment of Fruit and Ornamental trees in Chatham at the old stand than has heretofore been.

THOS. LINDLEY.

April 22. 88-3w

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of LAWRENCE & TROY was dissolved on the 18th inst. by sale of Goods to Troy & Marsh. All those indebted to us will please make payment by 1st July, and all having claims against the firm will present them to either of us who will be prepared to settle at any time.

GEO. W. LAWRENCE,
JOHN B. TROY, Jr.

April 25, 1853. 88-3t

MURRAY & GRANT,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchants,

Wilmington, N. C.

April 20, 1853. 88-3m

Randolph Sheeting and Cotton Yarn,

For sale by WORTH & ELLIOTT.

April 1853. 87tf

The undersigned has on hand and can ship at the shortest notice, a five hundred gallon TURPENTINE STILL, with head, arm and worm complete.

It was made to order of the best material and extra heavy bottom. This Still is made after my usual manner and style of manufacturing, so universally approved of through the State of North Carolina. Persons wishing a first rate article, will please address

D. B. SMULL,
No. 62 Pratt st., Baltimore.

April 22, 1853. [v. B. P.] 88-4t

TO PHYSICIANS.

50 ounces Sulph. Quinine,
20 " Iron, (by. Hydrogen,)
6 doz. B C & Co. Cod Liver Oil,
50 ounces Iod. Potas.
25 lbs. Ft. Hydrarg.
25 lbs. Hyd. Sub. Calomel.
10 lbs. pure Chloroform,
20 lbs. Turkey Opium,
Ether, Aconatine, Ol. Croton,
Strychnine, Iodine, Creosote,
Tannin, Veleriana et Zinc,

With every article connected with the Drug and Apothecary business.

Particular and prompt attention paid to orders, and to the packing of Glass ware. For sale by

SAMUEL J. HINSDALE, Druggist.

April 25, 1853. 88-2m

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public generally, that they have entered into Copartnership under the firm of Murray & Grant, for the purpose of transacting the Grocery, Commission, and Forwarding Business, in all of its different branches, at the old stand of R. H. Grant, next door to the Custom House on Water street, and would be glad to serve their friends at any time.

R. H. GRANT.
E. MURRAY.

Wilmington, N. C., April 20, 1853. 88 4w

DAVIS & WILLIS

ARE just receiving their stock of SPRING GOODS, consisting in part of Prints, Muslins, de Robes, a beautiful article, Ginghams, Berage Delaine, Gloves, Hosiery, Dress Trimmings, Alpacas, Domestics, Bl'ch'd and unbleached, Parasols, Shades, Umbrellas, Satin Vestings, plain and fancy, Valentins, &c; Drap d'Ete, Linen, white, brown, &c., Shawls and Bonnets, Hats—Silk, Moleskin, Panama, Leghorn, Mandarin, &c., for men and boys; Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Table Cloths, Cloths and Cassimeres, Mohair, Coat Trimmings, Cotton Stripes and Checks; Saddles, Bridles, Mule Harness, Whips and Trace Chains; Crockery, Glass, Potters' and Tin-wares. They also keep on hand, Bacon, Lard, Salt, Butter, &c. Together with all the articles usually kept in a country store. All of which will be sold low for cash, or on time to punctual customers.

Crawfordsville, April 10, 1853. 1t

DR. T. C. HALL

HAS removed to the well-known stand of the Drs Rogers, on corner of Green and Bow streets.

April 21, 1853. 87tf

SUPERIOR COURT CLERK.

WE ARE authorised to announce JAMES W. STRANGE, Esq. as a Candidate for the Office of Clerk of the SUPERIOR COURT of Cumberland County, at the Election in August next.

March 28, 1853. 81-tc

SUPERIOR COURT CLERK.

☞ We are authorised to announce JESSE T. WARDEN as a Candidate for the Office of CLERK of the SUPERIOR COURT of Cumberland County, at the next Election.

March 28, 1853. 81-tc

VALUABLE GOLD MINES & MILLS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale some VALUABLE GOLD MINES five miles north of Rutherfordton. In the tracts of land upon which veins have been opened there are about **850 Acres.** Fifty, or more, shafts have been sunk, and some of the RICHEST PYRITES ORES have been taken out, ever found in North Carolina. The lands have an abundance of the finest timber, affording wood upon the ground for tunnelling and for steam machinery and building. It is mostly woodland. The veins are believed to be *extensive and of very great richness.*

Attached to it is an excellent shoal on 2d Broad River, upon which there is a first rate MERCHANT MILL, Gold Mill, with Stamps, Amalgam barrels, large Furnace for roasting ores, and machinery of every kind necessary for the immediate working of the mines. The Mines are about two miles from the Veins with a first rate road for hauling to them.

These mines, the Subscriber believes to be equal in value to any ever found in this State. They have been worked only to a limited extent and very unskilfully. Every facility will be afforded to persons desiring to examine them. The shafts have not been worked for two years; but the mill is in operation with a good custom and is in good repair. It is worked by Parker's Iron Submerged Reaction wheel, and has an ample supply of water. It has upon it good buildings for dwelling houses, offices, shops, &c., and a very slight expenditure will fit every thing up for work. The Subscriber believes that no better opportunity can be afforded for the investment of capital to those desirous to engage profitably in Gold Mining.

If not sold at private sale, the property will be sold at public sale at Rutherfordton on the 31st of MAY next. JOHN GRAY BYNUM.

Rutherfordton, April 14, 1853. 87-4w

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,
16th April, 1853.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the New Banking House, on Monday the 16th day of May next.

87m] W. G. BROADFOOT, Cashier.

AUCTION.

WILL be sold, on Wednesday next, at 12 o'clock, at the Market House,

One-half of the Campbell Lot, on Green Street.
52,000 Brick.
6,000 feet dressed Flooring Boards.
10,000 feet undressed Lumber, different kinds.

Terms of sale, negotiable note at Bank, 90 days.

C. E. LEETE, Ag't.

April 20, 1853. 87-2t

FURNITURE SALE.

THE Subscriber being desirous of curtailing his business, will offer for sale, on Tuesday the 10th of May next, his stock of FURNITURE, at his Ware-Room on Hay Street, consisting of Secretaries and Book Cases, Sofas, Divans, Sideboards, Bureaus of various descriptions, Bedsteads, from common to very fine, Tables of various kinds, and of Chairs a large quantity, and general assortment. Many of which are of home manufacture, with many other articles comprising in all a general assortment of Cabinet Furniture.

Also, a small quantity of fine Cabinet Tools, selected by himself in the Northern market.

Terms cash on day of sale.

DUNCAN McNEILL.

April 18, 1853. 87-3t

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned have removed to the store formerly owned and occupied by H. Branson & Son, five doors east of their old stand.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

The Office of the Cape Fear Steam Boat Co. is kept in the above building.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS, Agent.

April 20, 1853. 87tf

The Road to Health.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS FOR THE CURE OF WEAK DIGESTION, DISORDERED STOMACHS, AND DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.—The strengthening and invigorating properties of these astonishing Pills are so great, that all persons of low or nervous habits, or whose digestive organs are impaired, should give them a trial, as the most debilitated constitutions have been renovated by their use, after every other medicine had been tried in vain. Officers in the Army and others that have resided for some time in warm climates, when suffering from bilious affections or liver complaints, have invariably been cured by the use of Holloway's Pills.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the British Empire, and by those of the United States, in pots and boxes, at 37½ cents, 87 cents, and $1 50 each. Wholesale, by the principal Drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs A. B. & D. SANDS, New York, and Mr. J. HORSEY, 84 Maiden Lane, New York.

There is very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot or box.

Wholesale by S. B. & T. A. EVANS Wilmington, N. C.
For sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C.

New Stock Seasonable Goods.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just received his Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Embracing a General Assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Bonnets, Misses' and Children's Hats, Worsted Patterns, Umbrellas and Parasols, Boots and Shoes.

ALSO, SUGAR AND COFFEE, &c., &c.

P. SHEMWELL.

North-west Corner Market Square, Green st.
Fayetteville, N. C., April 1, 1853. 83tf

Warrenton Female Institute.

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

THE Twenty-fourth Semi-Annual Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 3d of January next. Charges as before. Pupils are received at any time and charged from the time of entrance.

Terms: $62 00 per Session for Board and English tuition. Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, and Oil Painting, at former rates. Vocal Music and Ornamental Needle-work gratis.

Circulars containing the fullest information will be sent to those applying.

GRAVES & WILCOX.

Warrenton, Dec. 2, 1852. 83-3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WE ARE now receiving our SPRING and SUMMER stock of Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses', Boy's, and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, embracing a great variety of styles and qualities. All of which were selected with great care from the most approved Manufactories for the retail trade.

—ALSO—

A large supply of Trunks, and Carpet Bags; Calf, Goat, Lining, Binding, and Pad Skins; Shoe Thread, Lasts, Sparables, and Shoe findings of all kinds, for sale very low for Cash by S. T. HAWLEY & SON.

April 11, 1853. 84-6w

10 *Shares of Cape Fear Bank Stock.*

IN conformity with an Order of Court, I will sell at the Market House in Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock on the 2d of May, 10 Shares of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Cape Fear. The ensuing Dividend will be reserved.

Terms: Six months' credit. Stock will be transferred on payment of purchase money.

JAMES BANKS, Adm'r de bonis non of Anson Bailey, dec'd.
CHAS. E. LEETE, Asct'r.

April 4, 1853. 80ts

THOS. J. JOHNSON

—HAS JUST RECEIVED—

10 BBLS. NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.
10 do. Large Yellow Planting Potatoes.
5000 lbs. Northern Bacon.
2000 lbs. N. Carolina do.
1000 bushels Oats.
Ploughs and Castings.
Blacksmith Tools.
17 Hhds. Cuba Molasses.

—ALSO—

1 Light four-horse Wagon, and 1 Buggy, 1 Harness Horse, &c.

THOS. J. JOHNSON, Person st.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 28, 1853. 72tf

☞ CAMPBELLTON PROPERTY FOR SALE.
T. J. J.

FOR SALE,

NINETY years lease of timber on 800 acres, lying on Cain's Creek, near Lower Little River. The timber is of this timber is very fine, and as yet untouched by a saw, or within a mile of navigable water. The right to the land may be had, if desired, on reasonable terms.

J. C. HOOPER.

Fayetteville, June, 1852. 64-3m

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES.

Great Reduction in Price.

EGERTON, MORRIS & CO.

CONTINUE to make to order, and keep constantly on hand

French Burr Millstones

of all sizes, warranted to be of first quality, being made to fit in Burr blocks selected by them from the best quarries in France. They keep for sale

Cologne, Cocalaca and Esopus Millstones; Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloth, Screen Wire, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, &c.

Orders from any part of the country promptly attended to.

R. M. ORRELL.
Agent at Fayetteville, N. C.

March 21, 1853. 81-6w

Spring, 1853.

JAMES KYLE

HAS received a large and general assortment of EDDED GOODS, all of which he is selling for CASH by the Package or Piece. Merchants and others will find it to their interest to call and examine the Stock.

March 24, 1853. 70tf

1853.

SPRING GOODS.

WE are now receiving our SPRING GOODS, in addition to the already large and choice stock, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

In addition to the above, we have added to our stock a large and well selected assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, which we offer to buyers at our usual prices and accommodating terms.

HALL & SACKETT.

N. B. Strict attention paid to orders.

March 14, 1853. 76tf

WANTED,

20,000 BBLS Turpentine, delivered at my Distillery in this place, for which the highest prices will be paid.

I would also employ two or three good turpentine-barrel Coopers. D. W. ROGERS.

Lumberton, N. C., Feb'y 10, 1853. 68tf

WILLIAM A. GWYER,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

PERSONAL attention given to the sale or shipment of Naval Stores. I have ample facilities for conducting the business: large wharf and store sheds to keep spirits from exposure. Naval stores will be shipped to any house in New York, or to other markets if advisable, and liberal cash advances made on consignments. I refer to the following distillers:

E. Hannum, Wayne County,
Chandler Hall, Johnston Co.,
Lovett Peacock, Columbus Co.,
B. H. Barden, " "
Thos. L. Vail, Bladen " "
Messrs. Smith & Ingram, Johnston Co.,
Messrs. Z. & J. Jones, "
Messrs. Smith & Jones, "
Spencer Fountain, Esq., "
Levi Bailey, Esq., "

May 20, 1852. 93-ypd

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of St. John's College will be held at the Masonic Hall in the town of Oxford on the 3d day of May, 1853, at 11 o'clock, A. M. It is desirable that all the members should be present, as it is proposed at that time to settle on the dimensions of suitable College buildings, and to make arrangements for letting contracts. Undertakers of large buildings are invited to be present, preparatory to putting in bids. By order of the Board.

JAS. T. LITTLEJOHN, Sec'y.

March 25, 1853. 80tm

WANT OF MONEY.

ALL persons who are indebted to me, by note or account, are earnestly requested to settle—particularly those debts due me before the 1st January, 1852. My business requires me to make this call, and longer indulgence cannot be given.

A. A. McKETHAN.

Nov. 15, 1852. 43tf

HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE Hotel at present occupied by John Harman, formerly known as the Planters' Hotel, near the foot of Hay Mount, Fayetteville, is offered for sale; and possession can be had whenever desired. The House is large and commodious, has been thoroughly repaired within the last twelve months, and is now, together with all the necessary out-buildings, in complete and handsome order. It now enjoys a large share of the local and transient custom, which, in the hands of a competent tenant, must be greatly increased by the existing Plank Roads and contemplated Rail Road, (the Depot of which will probably not be far from this House.) These considerations make it a very desirable property to any one wishing to engage in the Hotel business, or to a capitalist desirous to make an investment in property increasing in value.

The terms will be made accomodating.

N. A. STEDMAN.
W. T. HORNE.

Fayetteville, N. C. March 8, 1853. 75-tf

CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS FOR WHEAT, CORN, SAW MILLS, AND THRESHERS.

GRIST Mill Spindles Balance Irons and Drivers, Inks and Gudgeons, Hotchkiss Water Wheels, Racks and Rollers, kept constantly on hand, and for sale. We also make Gearing and Shafting for Wheat, Corn, Saw Mills and Factories. Steam Engines of any power required. Grate Bars and Furnace Fronts kept on hand. We wish to make additions to our machinery and tools, to enable us to do this, those indebted by note or account will please come forward and settle.

HALL & BOLLINGER.

March 12, 1853. 76tf

THE undersigned, having purchased Mr. Thos. S. Lutterloh's Distillery and Cooper-shops, have entered into Copartnership under the name of McLaurin & Strange, for the purpose of carrying on the Distillery of Turpentine, and the manufacture of Spirit Barrels.

D. McLAURIN.
WM. McLAURIN.
JAS. W. STRANGE.

Feb'y 18, 1853. 70tf

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

WE have our Steam Saw Mill in successful operation, 5 miles from Fayetteville, near the Raleigh Stage Road, and are prepared to execute orders in our line. As we run two *Rotary* or *Circular Saws*, we can fill bills at the shortest notice. We can furnish Pine, Poplar and Juniper LUMBER, and of almost any length. Our Lumber, for truthfulness of line and smoothness of face, shall be equal to any ever delivered in market.

JONES & BARBEE.

March 20, 1852. 78tf

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

WE HAVE now in Store a LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS,

Summer Hats, Bonnets, Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, Umbrellas, and Parasols;

which we are prepared to offer at **WHOLESALE** on the most reasonable terms, and to which we invite the early attention of Merchants making purchases in this market.

STARR & WILLIAMS.

March 14, 1853. 76tf

Grand Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina.

THE next Annual Meeting of this body will be holden in this town on Monday the 6th day of June next. Subordinate Chapters are required to send Delegates and returns.

H. P. RUSSELL, G. Secy.

Wilmington, April 2, 1853. 82-6tm

CHEMICALS, &c.

Citrate Iron, English.
Lactate " "
Phosphate " "
Syrup Iodide Iron.
Iron by Hydrogen.
Iodine.
Iod. Potass.
" Lead.
Piperine.
Salicine.
Kreosote.
Quinine.
Cit. Iron and Quinine. For sale by

J. N. SMITH, Green St.

June 31, 1852. 64tf

ANDREWS & JESUP,

No: 70, PINE Street, NEW YORK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF

COTTON AND WOOLLEN MACHINERY AND

"Manufacturer's Articles"

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Comprising Belting, Card Clothing, Bobbins, Shuttles, Pickers, Roller Skins, Roller Cloth, Oils, &c.

Dec. 10, 1852. 52-1y

To Country Merchants!!

THE SUBSCRIBER has now on hand and offers for sale the following articles, viz:

1 grose P. and M. Yeast Powders.
2 " Seidlitz Powders.
2 " Bal. C. Capsules.
3 " Castor Oil,—assorted sizes.
5 " Ess. Peppermint.
5 " " Cinnamon.
5 " " Lemon.
5 " Paregoric.
5 " Laudanum.
3 " Opodeldoc.
3 " British Oil.
3 " Harlem " "
2 " Turlington's Bal.
1 " Pain Killer.

Together with a large supply of Dyestuffs, Drugs, Paints, Oils, &c., &c.; all of which he offers low for cash, or on time to punctual customers.

J. N. SMITH, Druggist and Chemist, Green St.

Feb. 19, 1853. 70-tf

LEATHER BANDS,

THOROUGHLY stretched, cemented, and riveted. The above Bands are sold 20 per cent. less than New York manufacturers' prices. Cash will be required in every instance. For sale by

W. H. LUTTERLOH.

Fayetteville, Nov. 16, 1852. 31tf

D. & W. McLaurin

HAVE just received, in addition to their former Stock—

100 kegs NAILS,
10 hhds. Sugar,
20 bbls. Granulated ditto,
60 bags Coffee,
50 pieces Dundee Bagging,
7 bales Gunny Cloth,
45 coils Rope,
6 tons Swedes and English Iron,
50 kegs pure and extra White Lead,
50 boxes Window Glass,
46 bags Drop and Buck Shot,
25 kegs FFFG Powder.

—ALSO—

Loaf and Crushed Sugars,
Bar and Fancy Soaps,
Mackerel, in barrels and half-barrels,

Cheese, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Snuff, Indigo, Madder, Spanish Brown, Salts, Saltpetre, Saleratus, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Yeast Powders, Sperm Candles, &c.; with a general assortment of DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

We offer the above Goods at low prices, for Cash or good paper. D. & W. McLAURIN.

Sept. 13, 1852 25tf

NEW GOODS.

W. F. MOORE

HAS RECEIVED a large Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

—CONSISTING OF—

Ladies' Fine Dresses and Dress Trimmings, Bonnets, Shoes, &c.,

To which he would call the attention of the Ladies in Town and Country.

—ALSO—

A superior lot of Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Boots, Gaiters and Shoes, for Gentlemen.

March 23, 1853. 79tf

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving from New York, a large and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.

Among which are:

Coffee, Sugar, Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, Nails, Window Glass, Swedes and English Iron, Sack and Alum Salt, Imperial and Black Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Powder, Shot, Bar Lead, Bar and Fancy Soap.

Together with a great variety of other articles, to which they invite the attention of the public, and which they are determined to sell as low for Cash, or on time to those who pay promptly, as any house in the Southern country.

Produce of all kinds, at the highest market prices, taken in exchange for Goods.

McLEAN & JONES.

Summerville, N. C., Dec. 8, 1851. 47tf

PIANO FOR SALE.

A SECOND-HAND PIANO, of good tone. Apply at this Office. Feb'y 17.

BACON! BACON!

15 HHDS. Sides and Shoulders, for sale by

W. H. LUTTERLOH.

Dec. 23, 1852 51 tf

LARD AND BACON.

At J. & T. WADDILL'S

Feb'y 17, 1853. 70tf

Smithville Male and Female Academy.

WILL commence its fourth session, in the new building, 15th February, and close its scholastic year 15th Dec. 1853. Organization and charges as heretofore. Mr. Murphy excepted, whose services, if necessary, will be supplied by a competent Assistant. For particulars address the principal.

JAMES H. BRENT.

Smithville, N. C., Dec. 30. 56-6m

EDWIN GLOVER,

At the sign of the large Watch, Hay Street,

HIS OLD STAND.

Has just received his FALL STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of

Watches, Jewelry.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, AND MILITARY GOODS.

AMONG his assortment may be found Watches of all kinds, from $8 to $125; gold Fob, Guard and Vest Chains; gold Seal's and Keys; silver Fob and Guard Chains and Keys; Breast-pins, Ear-rings and Finger-rings, a fine stock; Cuff-pins, Bracelets; gold and silver Spectacles, Thimbles and Pencils; gold Lockets; Colt's and Allen's Revolvers; Chess men; Accordeons; silver Spoons, silver Cups, &c.; Military Goods of all kinds, a fine lot of Clocks, and almost everything called for in his line, which will be sold cheap for Cash, or on short time to those that will pay their bills when presented.

☞ Watches and Jewelry repaired as usual.

Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

☞ All those indebted by Note or Book account, must pay by the 1st of November.

Fayetteville, Oct. 4, 1852. 21-tf

Drugs and Medicine.

SAMUEL J. HINSDALE

IS NOW RECEIVING additions to his large Stock of

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals.

His arrangements with large importing Drug Houses in New York and Philadelphia are such, that he can always procure imported Drugs and Chemicals of the very best quality. All the Pharmaceutical Preparations and Compounds sold by him are made under his personal superintendence, and Physicians and the public may rest assured that they are genuine.

He respectfully solicits orders from Physicians at a distance, as well as from those in the adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can sell on as good terms as any house in North Carolina.

As to the quality of his Drugs, he refers to those Physicians who have been his patrons for the past ten years.

☞ Particular attention paid to orders, and to the packing of Glassware.

SAMUEL J. HINSDALE,
Druggist and Apothecary.

March 21, 1853. 78-2m

MUSIC.

L. F. WHITAKER, formerly Professor of Music in Carolina College, would respectfully announce that he has located in Fayetteville for the purpose of teaching Music. He would be very happy to receive the names of those who wish their daughters instructed in this delightful branch of female literature. He may be found at Mrs. Bayne's residence. Vocal Music taught in connection with instructions on the Piano, *gratis*.

Terms $15 per Quarter.

Pianos tuned and repaired on very accommodating terms. Dec. 7, 1852.—50tf

SADDLERS' AND COACH-MAKERS'

HARDWARE, &c.

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,

No. 222 Baltimore St., Baltimore,

IMPORTERS and Dealers in Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, English Heads and Reins, Girth Webs, Stirrups, Hames, Bits, &c. Springs, Axles of all kinds, Coach Lace, BENT FELLOES, Hubs, Spokes, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Patent Canvass, Carpeting, and every article connected with either branch of the business, which they are prepared to offer to punctual customers on as good terms as any other house in the United States.

Agents for the sale of Pope's Self-Adjusting PADS and Spencer's GIG TREES.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

Address

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,
No. 222 Baltimore Street.
BALTIMORE.

49Y]

Livery Stables.

The undersigned continue to carry on the LIVERY BUSINESS at this place. They have lately largely increased their Stock and can now offer to the public as good Horses, Carriages and Drivers as can be found in the Southern country.

Thankful for the large patronage heretofore extended to us, we solicit a continuation of the public favor. We promise a satisfactory trip to all who may wish to travel.

☞ Stables at the West end of Mumford street, where one of the Proprietors may always be found, or at the Store first door East of Mr. Lutterloh.

J. W. POWERS & CO.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 22, 1853. 71Y

JUST RECEIVED,

1000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT.
1000 bushels Alum ditto, in bags,
30 hhds. sweet Molasses,
36 bbls. City Mess Pork,
20 " large size No. 3 Mackerel,
10 half-bbls. No. 2 do,
20 bbls. fresh caught Mullets,
50 boxes Dried Herring,
100 bbls. Planting & eating Patatoes,
10 hhds. superior Bacon.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Fayetteville, Nov. 22, 1852. 45tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY for Sale.

THE Subscriber having removed to Tennessee, desires to dispose of his residence and lands in the vicinity of Fayetteville. He therefore offers for sale, on accommodating terms, his residence at ROSE HILL, and the tract of 500 acres of land attached thereto; and also the Meadow Farm tract of 1000 acres, adjacent to the former.

Previous advertisements have described the residence and lands and their advantages. Persons desirous of further information can obtain it from Mr. Isaac B. Hawley, who has full power to sell the property and give deeds.

W. H. HARDIN.

Aug. 30, 1852. 21

FOR NEW YORK.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE first class side-wheel Steamship ROANOKE, 1200 tons burthen, Edward Cavindy, commander, leaves Richmond and Petersburg every Tuesday afternoon, and Norfolk every Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock, with the United States Mail, arriving in New York next day.

Passage and fare, state room included, from Richmond or Petersburg, $10 00.

Passage and fare, state room included, from Norfolk, $9 00.

Steerage passage half price.

The Roanoke has now been running about eighteen months, during which time she has never missed a trip, and has always kept up to her time.

Travellers will find this route the cheapest and most comfortable. For passage apply to

LUDLAM & WATSON, Richmond.
SAM'L G. BAPTIST, Petersburg.
J. M. SMITH & BRO., Norfolk.

February 14, 1853. 68-3m

The Steamship JAMESTOWN, of 1400 tons burthen, now building in New York, and to be commanded by Capt. Lewis Parrish, will be added to the line in the Spring, giving travellers and shippers a communication twice a week between the above places by first class side-wheel Steamships.

FREIGHTING ON CAPE FEAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the Steamers Evergreen and Southerner and Tow Boats, lately the property of the Henrietta Steamboat Company, are now prepared to forward with despatch, between Wilmington and Fayetteville, all freights or goods entrusted to them.

E. N. & J. H. ROBERTS.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 14, 1853. 68tf

UNPARALLELED DISPATCH.

DAILY LINE!

THE undersigned informs the public that he is now running a daily line of light draft Steamers on the Cape Fear River, consisting of the following boats:

New Steamer Zephyr,
" " Major Wm. Barnett, 13 inches draft.
" " Fanny Lutterloh, 14 " "
" " Rowan.

One of these boats will leave Fayetteville every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, and Wilmington every day (Sundays excepted) at o'clock, landing goods and passengers in Fayetteville in fifteen hours thereafter.

Goods intended for these boats should be sent to the care of J. & D. McRae & Co., or E. J. Lutterloh, at Wilmington, who will forward at the usual rate of commissions. The Steamers Zephyr and Major Wm. Barnett are elegantly furnished for the accommodation of passengers. Passage to or from Wilmington, $3.

T. S. LUTTERLOH, Agent.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 7, 1853. 66tf

E. J. LUTTERLOH,

FORWARDING AGENT AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

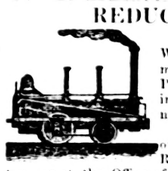
AND AGENT FOR

Steamer Major Wm. Barnett.
" Fanny Lutterloh.
" Rowan.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Feb'y 7, 1853. 66-3m

REDUCED FARE.



Through Tickets between Wilmington, N. C., and Baltimore. Fare $13. Via Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, & Washington City, or via Weldon, Portsmouth and Norfolk.

For Tickets apply at the Office of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company at Wilmington, or at the Office of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, and of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, Pratt Street, Baltimore.

Jan. 1, 1852. 53-tf

The Subscriber still continues to carry on the CABINET BUSINESS in Fayetteville, and in addition to his Establishment on Bow Street, near Eccles's Bridge, has opened a large WARE ROOM on Hay street, nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel, and one door East of Messrs. Haigh & Son's, where a general assortment of

FURNITURE,

Made by competent and faithful workmen, may be had at prices corresponding with the times. Also, an assortment of Northern-made FURNITURE, selected by himself, which will be sold at a very moderate advance.

DUNCAN McNEILL.

Nov. 10, 1851. 38tf

HE keeps on hand an assortment of Fisk's celebrated METALLIC BURIAL CASES, which have been highly recommended by Willie P. Mangum, Henry Clay, Lewis Cass, Wm. R. King, and many other illustrious characters, who have examined and witnessed their utility.

Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, &c.

THE subscriber is receiving the largest assortment in his line ever before purchased at the North, which, together with his own manufacture, makes his Stock very complete, consisting of

Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Side Boards, Secretaries, &c.

All of which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers.

JOHN W. BAKER.

Oct. 30, 1851. 35tf

UNION LIVERY STABLES,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETORS are prepared to furnish the Public with

Horses, Carriages, and Buggies, FOR HIRE.

They are also prepared to carry Passengers to any of the neighboring Towns, on reasonable terms.

Their Stock may be found at the Stables formerly occupied by Messrs. Philips & Wooten, a few doors West of the Telegraph Office.

They always have in attendance good Ostlers and Reinsmen.

☞ A FOUR-HORSE CARRIAGE will be in attendance, at short notice, to convey Passengers to and from the Steam Boats.

They will take Horses on Livery at reasonable terms. They hope, by strict attention to business and a determination to please, to merit a share of public patronage. J. B. ASKEW, Agent.

December 14, 1852. 52tf

Hotchkiss's Vertical Water Wheel.

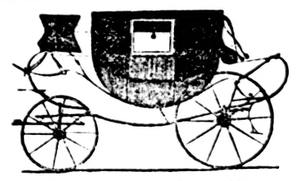
THERE are several hundred of these Wheels in operation in different counties in North Carolina. For proof of their great advantages over the common flutter wheel, or any other wheels now in use for saw mills, we confidently refer to those who have applied them to their mills. We can recommend them particularly for their superiority in cases of a low head of water, or back water.

We still keep a supply of Wheels, suitable for different heads of water, at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Edenton and Fayetteville. The wheels may also be had of E. A. Brevard, Lincolnton, and Uriah Wells, Petersburg, Va.

Persons wishing to obtain the right to use the wheels, will be served on application to D. McNeill & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.

D. McNEILL.
A. A. McKETHAN.
D. J. McALISTER.

Feb'y 22, 1849 5tf



Only Burnt out in Part.

A. A. McKETHAN

STILL continues to carry on the CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its branches, at the remains of his old stand, opposite Liberty Point. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to give entire satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

Having kept the greater portion of his Timbers at a distance from the manufactory, he has on hand a large and well selected lot of thoroughly seasoned Timber, of every description used in his business, which enables him to retain all his principal workmen. He is therefore now prepared to do any work in his line in the very best style, and on the most favorable terms—as low as any work of the same quality in N. C.

He has on hand, completely finished,
8 Barouches, for 1 or 2 horses;
6 Rockaways, and 13 Buggies.
Also, nearly finished,
10 Carriages for 2 horses:
20 Barouches for 1 and 2 horses;
12 Rockaways, and 30 Buggies;

All of which are of the most approved plan and finish, and will compare with any work in the U. States for neatness and durability.

Having been engaged in the above business for the past 20 years, his work is well known, and he refers to old customers for proof of its durability.

☞ ALL work warranted for 12 months, and repaired free of charge should it fail by bad workmanship or material, within that time.

☞ REPAIRING executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Jan'y 26, 1852. 59

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he is still at his old stand carrying on the above business in all its branches. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all and give general satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

He warrants all his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen,—having a more *experienced* and *practical Smith*, he flatters himself that his work will compete with any made in the State for style, elegance and durability; and should any of it fail in twelve months (with fair usage) either in workmanship or material, he will repair it free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his work as he is determined to sell low for cash or on short time.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice and lowest possible prices.

Fayetteville, Jan. 26, 1853. 63tf

CANTON MATTING.

10 PS. CANTON MATTING, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4, white and red checked.

Sup'r Carb't Soda.

25 boxes in 1 lb. papers; a superior article.
20 " Eleme Figs.

Just received and for sale by

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

April 6, 1853. 83tf

SHINGLES.

WE want 100,000 good Juniper SHINGLES, for which the best price will be paid.

J. & T. WADDILL.

April 4, 1853. 83tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to H. Branson, or H. Branson & Son, are requested to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given. The books and notes are in the hands of Charles Benbow, who is authorised to settle. H. BRANSON.

April 11, 1853. 84-4w

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

300 CORDS PINE WOOD, to be delivered on my Wharf during the next six months.

July 22, 1852. T. S. LUTTERLOH. 10tf

JUST RECEIVED,

A PRIME lot Mountain Butter.
New Orleans and Cuba Molasses.
Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee.
Sugar, Rice, &c.

WORTH & ELLIOTT.

March 7, 1853. 75tf

50,000 lbs. of Rags Wanted.

I WILL pay 3½ cts. per pound cash for all clean cotton and linen RAGS, delivered to J. D. Williams, in Fayetteville. I am nearly ready to put in operation a Paper Mill in this neighborhood, and am desirous of getting my rags in this market. My object is to pay as much for rags as I can afford, and hope that I may not be forced to distant markets for my supplies. I have arranged with Mr. Williams to receive and pay for all rags delivered to him. DAVID MURPHY.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 24, 1852. 68-tf

THE highest cash price paid for Turpentine, White Oak Staves, and Oak or Ashe Heading. Call on Jas. W. Strange, who can always be found at the Still.

McLAURIN & STRANGE.

Feb'y 18, 1853. 70tf

Fresh Burning Fluid and Camphine,

Just received and for sale by

J. N. SMITH, Green St.

Jan'y 31, 1853. 64tf

FAMILY FLOUR.

A FEW Barrels superior Family Flour. Also, 40 Barrels Yellow Planting Potatoes. For sale by

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

Feb'y 17. 69tf

To the Agriculturists.

WE have just received a variety of PLOUGHS, Plough Fixtures, Corn Shellers, &c.

☞ Straw Cutters to suit.

J. & T. WADDILL.

March 14, 1853. 76tf

BOOK BINDERY.

R. W. HARDIE has resumed the Book Binding Business at the new Store next door to Mr. Beasley, Jeweller, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.

August 1. 27tf

SMITH ON CONTRACTS.

NEW Edition, for 1853, just received by

E. J. HALE & SON.

March 31, 1853.

THE LARGEST SILK, RIBBON, AND TRIMMING HOUSE IN NEW YORK.

Thomas G. Stearns,

IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF

SILKS, MILLINERY, AND FANCY GOODS,

162 Broadway, N. Y.,

HAS now in Store and is daily receiving and offering at the Lowest Prices, a complete assortment of GOODS IN HIS LINE, comprising all the various styles and designs, consisting of

Black and Fancy Silks; Marcelines, Florences, Shawls, Trimmings; Bonnet Ribbons; Taffeta and Satin Ribbons; Dress Trimmings of all kinds; Embroideries; French and English Crapes, Crape Lisses, Silk Cravats; Gloves of all kinds; Silk Lace Mitts; Bareges, Laces; White Goods, Hosiery, L. C. Handkerchiefs.

The undersigned would invite the attention of his friends and the Trade generally. He will offer great inducements to CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS.

THOMAS G. STEARNS,
162 Broadway,
Between Liberty street and Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Jan'y 15, 1853. 61Y

GEO. M. TRACY & Co.

No. 84 William Street,

(Corner of Maiden Lane,) NEW YORK.

IMPORTERS OF

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

IN this Establishment, being the largest in the city, may be found a large and well selected Stock, consisting in part of rich Scarfs and Cravats, Hosiery, Gloves, Under Garments, Suspenders, Stocks, Bosom and Napoleon Ties, Shirts of all qualities, &c. Having been engaged in this business the last twenty years, comment is unnecessary, as they have made such arrangements in Europe that they are receiving by almost every steamer, the choicest goods the market affords, and purchasers need only call to satisfy themselves that every article in the Furnishing line may be found here.

Feb'y 25, 1853. 80tf

Union Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store.

RALPH & CO.

23 FULTON ST., N. YORK.

OFFER for sale a large and select assortment of Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, consisting of Ploughs, and Castings, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Horse Powers, Threshers and Separators, Fanning Mills, Grain Cradles, Scythes and Snaths, Grain Mills, Sugar Mills, Root Cutters, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Ox Yokes and Bows, Rakes, Hoes, Hay and Manure Forks, Spades, Shovels, Carts, Wagons, Wheelbarrows, &c.

Field, Garden and Flower Seeds, a large variety.

Fertilisers: Peruvian Guano, Sup. Phosphate Lime, Bone Dust, Poudrettes, Charcoal Dust, Plaster, &c.

Manufacturers of Schnebly's Reaping and Mowing Machine; Daniel's Hay, Straw and Stalk Cutters.—Agents for the sale of Wm. Hovey's Patent Straw Cutters. A descriptive catalegue will be sent on application by mail.

March 22, 1853. 80-3m

AFFLICTED, READ!

PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE established 15 years ago by Dr. Kinkelin, N. W. corner of Third and Union Streets Philadelphia.

READ—YOUTH AND MANHOOD.—A vigorous life or a premature death. Kinkelin on Self Preservation. Only 25 cents.—This book just published, is filled with useful information, on the infirmities and ill-curses of the human organs. It addresses itself to the youth, the manhood and old age, and should be read by all.

The valuable advice and impressive warning it gives will prevent years of misery and suffering, and save annually thousands of lives. Parents, by reading it, will learn how to prevent the destruction of their children.

A remittance of 25 cents, enclosed in a letter, addressed to Dr. Kinkelin, N. W. corner of Third and Union streets, Philadelphia, will ensure a book, under envelope, per return mail. Persons at a distance may address Dr. K. by letter, (post paid) and be cured at home.

Packages of medicines, directions, &c., forwarded by sending a remittance, and put up secure from observation.

Booksellers, News Agents, Peddlers, Canvassers, and all others supplied with the above work at very low rates.

July, 1852. 9-

LIVERCOMPLAINT.

Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys,

And all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation of the Bowels, Piles, or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

CAN be effectually cured by DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and digestive glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are without, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.
From the Boston Bee.

The editor said, Dec. 22d—

"Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated German Bitters for the cure of Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous debility, is deservedly one of the most popular medicines of the day. These Bitters have been used by thousands, and a friend at our elbow says he has himself received an effectual and permanent cure of Liver Complaint from the use of this remedy. We are convinced that, in the use of these Bitters, the patient constantly gains strength and appetite. For worthy of general notice, they are pleasant in taste and smell, and can be used by persons with the most delicate stomachs with safety, under any circumstances. We are speaking from experience and to the afflicted we advise their use.

Look well to the marks of the genuine. They have the written signature of C. M. Jackson upon the wrapper, and the name blown in the bottle, without which they are spurious. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the

GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 120 Arch Street, one door below Sixth, Phila., and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country.

Also, for sale by SAML J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville N. C.—Wholesale Agents for North and South Carolina, RAYMAND BARRAL & CO., Charleston S. C.

Near Harllesville, S. C., on the 16th ultimo, Mrs. MARTHA STACKHOUSE, wife of Isaac Stackhouse, formerly of Richmond county, N. C., aged 55.

For Sale.—50 tons Peruvian Guano.

Those who have engaged from us will please send in.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Feb'y 7, 1853. 66tf

STATE OF NORTH CALOLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1853.

John McBryde, Administrator of John Priest, *vs.* Mary McEachern, Alexander Priest.

Petition to make Real Estate Assets.

Leave to amend Petition: Ordered, that publication be made for Malcom McEachern and wife Mary.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Malcom McEachern and wife Mary, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore Ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for the said Malcom McEachern and wife Mary to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be holden for the said county of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday of May next, A. D. 1853, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Petitioner's Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them.

Witness, Shadrach Howell, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lumberton, the fourth Monday of February, in the 77th year of American Independence, A. D. 1853.

SD'H HOWELL, C'k C. C.

Issued 28th March 1853. 82*6t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.